

# BOMB PARIS FOR 2 HOURS

## U.S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA; BAKU IS CAPTURED

## Allies Win Big Oil District; Advance in North Russia.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—From three sides the forces of the allies are bringing aid to Russia.

Today American troops began to disembark at Vladivostok. The allied forces moving from the Murmansk coast in north Russia landed detachments on the coast of the Bering Sea. On the southeastern frontier of Russia British expeditionaries have seized the fortified city of Baku on the Caspian sea, center of the great oil fields.

**27th Infantry in Siberia.**  
The American troops landed at Vladivostok are the Twenty-seventh regular infantry from Manila, under command of Col. Henry N. Stryer, one of the heroes of the Cuban campaign in the Spanish-American war, who for several years was stationed at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City. Another regiment from the Philippines is expected daily at the Siberian base, and followed by some troops from the United States. The Twenty-seventh had not been recruited to war strength, but is believed to have 1,500 men. It immediately will join the international troops aiding the Czech-Slovak armies in Siberia and Russia.

The Stevens railway commission, sent from the United States in May, 1917, to help rehabilitate the Russian railways and which has been at Nagasaki in Japan for the last eight months, has arrived in Vladivostok and will begin work on the Siberian railroad between Vladivostok and Khabarovsk.

**Try to Surround Lemnais.**  
The allied forces moving south from Archangel have advanced 100 miles to the railway toward Volodga. The British Belorussian forces have come within a few miles of the city. The British Belorussian forces have come within a few miles of the city. The British Belorussian forces have come within a few miles of the city.

**British at Baku.**  
The extraordinary energy and daring with which the British forces have moved their way from Mesopotamia through hostile territory to the Caspian sea marks one of the most interesting adventures of the war.

## WIFE HIDDEN IN AUTO HAMMERS DOCTOR'S 'FRIEND'

## Nuta Family Woes Again Occupy the Police.

Mrs. Eliza Nuta, with the aid of a hammer, pounded another reel into the real life comedy of herself, her husband, and his women friends last night. At an early hour this morning she still was a guest at the Hyde Park police station.

Mrs. Nuta, who has been separated from her husband for more than a year, has been by no means inactive during that period. Here is the latest chapter.

The wife, who since the separation has been living at 903 Lafayette parkway, heard, she said, that her husband again had been philandering. Seeking to learn the identity and looks of the woman who could draw attention from herself, she visited his office at 925 South Halsted street last night. She noted his auto at the curb. Lights were burning within the office. She crawled into the tonneau of the car, where she lay down with a blanket around her.

**Joined by Young Woman.**  
Presently the doctor emerged, got in, and drove to Drexel and Oakwood boulevards. There he was joined by a young woman who sat in front with him. The doctor steered south in Drexel.

But the drive was short. Rising, Mrs. Nuta shed the blanket and wielded the hammer, bludgeoned down upon the head of the doctor's fair companion. Her heavy hair saved her from all but a scalp wound. But the attack distracted the doctor from the wheel and he skidded up on the curb. Then he stopped the machine and everybody got out, both women screaming.

**South Park Policeman Cornelius Cooney** took all three to the Hyde Park station. There the doctor's companion said she was Mrs. Laura Kronfeld of 643 Eldon avenue.

## PERSHING WEEK OVER THERE AND OVER HERE



## ESCAPE OF 13 MEN FROM BRIDEWELL SECRET 24 HOURS

It was learned last night that thirteen prisoners had escaped from the Bridewell on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Reports to this effect at midnight on Wednesday were denied. The men got away after overpowering the guards. All were behind barred doors in the south cellhouse. The two guards who patrol the south cellhouse were talking in one corner of the corridor when several trustees leaped at them. Both guards were beaten into unconsciousness, bound with blankets torn into strips and gagged.

Their keys were taken, and the trustees began to release men from their cells. The thirteen men made their way through the matrons' quarters into the yard, scaled the fence, and were carried away in automobiles.

## WILSON CLAMPS 'NOT FOR ME' SIGN ON EX-GOV. BLEASE

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 15.—President Wilson has addressed a letter to Thomas H. Daniel, a local newspaper man, in response to a request for an expression of his views on the senatorial race in South Carolina in which former Gov. Cole L. Blease is a candidate, in which he says:

"Let me say that I have perfect confidence that the people of South Carolina will judge rightly in the senatorial contest and I have not the least fear that they will believe that Mr. Blease is or can be a friend of the administration.

## ELEVATOR RUN BY GIRL KILLS A BOY

Victim Jumps Into Hotel Atlantic Lift While It Is Moving.

Philip B. Thompson of Kansas City, about 30 years old, was crushed to death last night in an elevator in the Atlantic hotel, 318 South Clark street. The elevator was operated by Miss Laura Klauer, 19 years old, who has been doing war work in a man's place.

Young Thompson, still in school, arrived in Chicago only yesterday afternoon on his vacation. With E. J. McKee of Expositor Springs, known as "Mickey," and Harry C. McCray of Kansas City, boys of about his own age, he was touring in an automobile.

**Jumps in Moving Car.**  
The boys registered at the hotel and after dinner looked the loop over a bit and started for their room. McKee and McCray entered the elevator. Miss Klauer started the car and was closing the door just as Thompson, who had lagged behind, saw that his two pals were about to go up without him.

"Wait," he cried, and jumped through the door, according to eyewitnesses. The door caught his foot. His body was inside. With his foot held fast to the door, he was pulled between the door and the metal structure of the mezzanine floor and killed almost instantly.

## SKIRTS WILL BE SHORTER! ALSO MORE SCANT

New York, Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Attention, ladies! Skirts are to go higher—O, quite considerably higher. There is a mention that they are to be shortened three inches from the present length, but the present length is variable. Some skirts are already three inches shorter than some other skirts. The tip came straight from Paris today, brought by the Mademoiselle Margaret Breaker and M. Casalis, who were passengers aboard a French steamer arriving somewhere in America. They added that the prevailing colors for skirts would be gray, brown, navy blue, and "taupe," if you know what that means.

## GIRL KIDNAPED; POLICE SEEK FOR SUITOR FOR HAND

Miss Rose Lettierre, 17 years old, daughter of Cornelius Lettierre, a political factor in his district, living at 4853 Federal street, was abducted yesterday by two men, one of whom is believed to have planned a romantic kidnapping.

The police are looking for Ben Marconi, who lives near Twenty-second street and Princeton avenue, who is said to have been paying his attentions to Miss Lettierre. A man telephoned to the girl at her work place that she was wanted at the bedside of a sick relative, and that Marconi and his brother would call for her.

## Returns from Vacation; Mistaken for Burglar

Eugene H. DeBronckart, broker, of 747 Lincoln parkway returned from his vacation late last night. A neighbor, hearing him enter and knowing the family was away, notified the police that burglars were in the flat. Seven cops, with drawn revolvers, led by Cora Taylor, the janitor's daughter, snaked up the rear stairway and pounded on the door. DeBronckart, finally awakened, responded.

## "WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?" GERMANS' CRY

## Press Asks Leaders to Tell the Truth to Bolster Morale.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright: 1918.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The whole German press is sending up an urgent prayer to the government to abandon its policy of silence regarding war aims and to undertake a propaganda campaign—otherwise peace of fensive—throughout the country so the German people may know what they are fighting for.

The Hamburger Nachrichten even pleads for an announcement of a change in war aims.

"The two reverses which German arms have suffered," it says, "have produced a deep emotion in the German people. There is no use denying that nor ought it to be denied."

It wants Chancellor von Hertling to follow up the initiative of courage displayed by headquarters, for "more than ever, it is now necessary to raise the spirits of the German people." It actually thinks the best policy for the government is to support a league of nations ideal—a strange attitude for such a preposterously imperialistic journal.

## German Wants Are Many.

The Rheinisch Westfälische Zeitung supports the demand, but with a view to having such things as home rule, evacuation of Egypt, etc., definitely placed on the German program.

## Kaisers at Headquarters.

The masters of the central empires appear to be in a great hurry to make many kings and kingdoms. In Germany that is generally accepted as being a considerable part of the task undertaken by an imposing array of imperial personalities gathered at German headquarters and made more imposing today by the arrival of Kaiser Charles of Austria.

## German Air Fleet Driven Off by Guns

PARIS, Aug. 15.—3:30 a. m.—Several bombs were dropped in the Paris region late last night by German airplanes, says an official statement issued early today. There were only a few victims.

The statement reads: "Sounds of engines having been reported by lookout posts in the region north of Paris the alarm was given at 10:52 o'clock (Thursday). The enemy airplanes were violently shelled by the defense batteries. Several bombs were thrown in the Paris region. There were a few victims and some material damage. 'All clear' was sounded at 12:38 o'clock Friday morning."

**YANKS BOMBARD RAIL YARD.**  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—American aviators successfully bombed the railroad yard at Dommarie-Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area this morning. Longuyon, north of Verdun and Thiaucourt were attacked Wednesday.

[News of an alleged raid on Frankfurt and other happenings of the war in the air will be found on page 3.]

## PRESIDENT RESTS IN MANOR WITH VIEW OVER SEA

## Boston Marines Picket Grounds and Guards Are Increased.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 15.—President and Mrs. Wilson came here today for a few days' rest in the seclusion of a colonial mansion on the picturesque north shore. Visits were interchanged with Col. E. M. House, the president's intimate friend, but most of the time was spent in the out of doors enjoying some of the most delightful weather of the present summer.

The president and Mrs. Wilson were accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician. The visit, Dr. Grayson said, was for the purpose of giving the president an opportunity for quiet and for conferences with Col. House. While a few social calls had been planned, Dr. Grayson said, the president's chief desire was for quiet, and he earnestly requested the newspaper men not to follow the president on his automobile rides as has been the custom on previous visits to New England.

## House Overlooks Sea.

So keen was the desire of the president for seclusion that he and Mrs. Wilson took up temporary housekeeping by themselves in a recently vacated summer residence with servants left behind by the previous occupants. The house with its imposing colonial pillars stands in the midst of spacious grounds on a rugged point commanding a view of the sea. In the rear the land, thickly set with pine trees, slopes down into a pretty vale.

In no previous visit to New England has the president had more guards to insure that he will not be disturbed. In addition to an increased force of secret service men a detail of marines from Boston picked the grounds. Dr. Grayson pointed out, however, that the guard was only the same as had been thrown around the president since the United States entered the war.

## Met at Station.

At the station Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were met by Col. and Mrs. House and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, the daughter and son-in-law of Col. House. After a brief stop at the mansion taken by the president the party went to the summer home of Col. House for luncheon. The only other guest was Sir William Wiseman of the British embassy, who has been visiting here for the last few days.

## BRITISH GAIN NEAR ROYE; NEW RETREAT?

## French Make More Gains in Oise District.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 15.—Admission that the Germans have evacuated positions near Puisieux and Beaumont-Hamel, which lie to the north of Albert, is made in the German official communication issued today.

(By the Associated Press.)

North of the Somme, between Albert and Arras, the Germans are continuing to fall back and the British are keeping in close contact with them.

Thus far the Germans have definitely given up the towns of Beaumont-Hamel, Serre, Bucquoy, and Puisieux-au-Mont, and at several points have crossed the Ancre river, with the British following closely on their trail.

No official explanation has yet been advanced of the retrograde movement of the Germans over this front.

## May Move Line East.

It is not at all unlikely, however, that the operations on the Somme front and the harassing tactics the British recently have employed made the enemy desirous of establishing himself on new ground eastward, with the Ancre river a barrier between him and his foes.

At any rate, the Hebuterne salient has virtually been obliterated by the retirement of the Germans, and seemingly they now will be compelled to make a readjustment of their line between the Somme and Arras.

## Fighting Is Local.

The fighting on the Somme-Oise front still continues of a minor character compared with that of the early part of the week, when the Germans reinforced their line and stopped the eastward sweep of the allied forces.

Nevertheless the British and French again have been able to gain ground on two important sectors—the British a short distance northwest of Roye, where they took the villages of Damery and Parvillers, and the French on the southern wing of the battle front, where they have captured two farms in the process of clearing the heights around Lassigny.

## Canadians Take Towns.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Canadians have taken the villages of Damery and Parvillers, a short distance northwest of Roye, according to Field Marshal Haig's official communication issued this evening. The British line south-east of Proyart, just south of the Somme, has been advanced a short distance.

Further gains have been made by the French in the wooded region between the Matz and Oise rivers, and just north of the Oise near Ribecourt, according to the French official communication. For the most part, however, the operations have been of a minor character.

The proportion of German losses to those of the allies since Aug. 8 is greater than at any other time.



period of the war, it was announced here tonight. It is said that the total allied casualties probably will not be as large as the number of Germans taken prisoner.

In the weeks fighting 30,244 prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British and French, according to Gen. Haig. Of these the British captured 21,844.

According to unofficial statements, however, the Germans captured total 34,000, while thus far 670 guns have been counted.

**EYES TURNED TO NORTH.**

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—General interest in the situation along the Flanders battle front has shifted to the northward, where it is confirmed that the Germans have evacuated some of their forward positions. Beaumont-Hamel, Serre, Bucquoy, and Plesieux-au-Mont have been abandoned.

British patrols crossed the Ancre at Aulhelle and Aveluy, north of Albert, last night and went some distance before they were fired upon.

Albert is still held strongly by the Germans. British patrols on entering the town were fired upon from the Albert cathedral.

It will be remembered that the German retreat in February, 1917, to the Hindenburg line was immediately preceded by slight local retreats such as have been made north of Albert.

The mystery now is whether some such plan is being carried out by the enemy. If this is true the situation should be clarified in a short time.

**Massed Near Chaulnes.**

The enemy seems to be in some force along the new front south of the Somme, where he has been driven by the allied armies. His principal force seems to be between Chaulnes and Roye.

The British artillery continues pounding the Germans from his front line to the back waters of the Somme, and intense aerial bombing is being continued day and night. Chaulnes and other rear targets have been repeatedly bombed. A direct hit was secured on a train at a station behind the lines and many fires have been caused by bombs. So vigorous have the British air forces become in their operations that the German command has been reported to be worried over the situation.

One of the commanders has just issued an order to his troops in which he says that recently "bloody losses" have been caused by the raiding parties and camps. He orders that immediate protective steps be taken, such as complete alarm signals and the building of underground shelters of sufficient size to accommodate troops in large numbers.

**HEBUTERNE SALIENT GONE.**

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—[Reuter's.]—The Hebuterne salient has practically disappeared as a result of the German retreat. The British have now pushed their posts far toward Bucquoy.

Gen. Ludendorff's recent order that ground must be given up if holding it entails an excessive expenditure of man power is believed to be largely responsible for the German withdrawal. The wonderful success of the light British tanks has probably impressed the German high command with the desirability of getting behind the river Ancre wherever practicable.

#### PARIS IS JOYFUL

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Just four weeks ago today the residents of Paris were awakened by the sounds of a cannonade as they never had heard before. It was Gen. Mangin's counter preparation against the German attack which the enemy believed was to bring him to the gates of Paris.

In phrases repeated with joy the morning newspapers outline the great change that one short month has brought. The enemy, who was at the gates of Amiens, Reims and Compiègne, has been soundly beaten and outgeneralized at every point and the initiative has been swung from him by the military genius of Marshal Foch.

Gen. Hans von Boehn, the German retreat specialist, has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. The German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

Gen. von Boehn and his former command, the German eighth army, stood the brunt of the allied pressure in the Marne salient previously to the withdrawal to the north of the Vesle.

#### \$5,000,000,000 SIGNED FOR WAR, ENGLISH RECORD

LONDON, Aug. 15.—[Via Montreal.]—The subscriptions for national war bonds have reached the stupendous figure of \$5,000,000,000, according to statement issued today by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer. Hitherto, the statement says, the world's record was held by the great war loan of 1917, which yielded \$4,000,000,000, and continues.

Most remarkable is the fact that the great result was achieved by regular, continuous, week by week investments, consequently we avoided the fluctuations of the money market and the upheaval of credit which after a great loan tender it is impossible for the government to issue another loan for many months. It is, therefore, felt by the statement that the success of the national war bond drive is a unique achievement. Undoubtedly, the excellent result obtained will serve as a stimulus to fresh endeavors. We need \$25,000,000,000 weekly and they are coming on the part of the nation and sense of duty of our people. We know now that the financial efforts of the country will not only be sustained but surpassed and that we shall be able to finance the war through to victory.

#### U. S. Airman Wings Three Foes in Five Minutes

Topper, Ken, Army Air Corps, and Hudson, formerly of this city and now with the American aerial forces in France, recently brought down three German airplanes in five minutes, according to an announcement today by Mrs. Marie West, assistant state librarian and Hudson's aunt. The aviator's father, Paul Hudson, now in Washington, received news of the feat from the commander, Major Westcott. Hudson is a graduate of the late J. K. Hudson, a well known newspaper publisher.

## FRENCH ADVANCE IS SLOWED UP BY VERITABLE FORT

Trenches on Heights of Noyon Force Reversion to Old Warfare.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

Delayed.—The first phase of the battle in the Thiesscourt sector is ended and we are now facing the enemy, who is holding strongly organized positions criss-crossed by trenches of both adversaries during the last three years. To overcome the resistance it would be necessary either to smash the trenches by a preliminary bombardment or take them piecemeal by grenade attacks—both proceedings being a reversion to position-warfare from recent maneuver fighting.

The situation here is influenced at present by three factors:

First—Geographical nature of the ground where the fighting is going on.

Second—The enemy method of defense by machine guns.

Third—Means at our disposal to reduce their positions.

**What French Face.**

On Monday the French were confronted by the massed of Thiesscourt, covering a line between Lassigny and Noyon and forming the outpost of a greater mass—from which it is separated by the Divette valley—stretching back northeast to Noyon. Its left flank is covered by the position of Canny-Sur-Matz, where the enemy occupies the allies' old trench system, that the German command has been reported to be worried over the situation.

The right is similarly protected by the Oise and wooded heights beyond the river. But it was impossible for the allies to reach the position before it gave the enemy a screen for counter strokes where the value was even greater—owing to many ravines unreachably by artillery—than Villers Cotterets forest proved to the allied armies.

The French accordingly bent their efforts toward the occupation of the ridge where stands St. Claude farm which dominates the massed from the south just as Ploemont hill does from the north. Once the ridge was firmly in their hands the massed was neutralized—the enemy could no longer use it for preparations for counter attacks.

**Attain Their Objectives.**

During Monday night and yesterday morning the French attained their objectives and further operations yesterday afternoon and evening enabled them to consolidate their position thoroughly by the occupation of Belfort and the northward extension of the line across Ploemont across the marshy valley.

At the same time the French brought their right line up to an advance to Evallion and across the entire line on which they now are strongly established. The French have thus freed themselves from the menace of an enemy riposte.

However, it is another matter. On the slopes between Ploemont and Thiesscourt village run lines of trenches elaborated by the French from the beginning of 1915. In phrases repeated with joy the morning newspapers outline the great change that one short month has brought. The enemy, who was at the gates of Amiens, Reims and Compiègne, has been soundly beaten and outgeneralized at every point and the initiative has been swung from him by the military genius of Marshal Foch.

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## ALLIES' WAR MOVES IN RUSSIA



A—Allies control Murnan railway and ports of Kola and Archangel.

B—Lenine and Trotsky move Bolshevik government from Moscow to Kronstadt.

C—British forces reach Baku on Caspian sea.

D—China to send an army against Irkutsk.

E—American forces land at Vladivostok, where they join Japanese and British in reinforcing the Czech-Slovak in Manchuria.

## "WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?" GERMANS' CRY

Press Asks War Chiefs to Tell the Truth to Bolster Morale.

(Continued from first page.)

is evidence of a desire of the powers that be in Germany and Austria-Hungary for military supremacy in the world.

Affairs in Russia, too, will be considered by this imposing gathering. The Weiser Zeitung claims to know that Russian Ambassador Helfferich will not return to his post. The news which comes from Russia shows that the situation there is hourly growing in seriousness and is causing great alarm in Berlin and something like terror in Vienna.

Pan-German papers in Germany are expressing unbounded amazement that Austria stands with folded arms while things are running to a crisis in Bohemia. "The Tagliche Rundschau" is amazed that "despite all war and treason laws communication is still kept up between the Czech-Slovak army fighting on the side of the entente and the people at home in Bohemia."

## RUSSIA AGAIN LOOMING LARGE AS WAR FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press.]—Announcing the arrival of Emperor Charles at German main headquarters, Earl Rosner sent the following message to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin:

For days past, the headquarters has been the scene of important and fruitful deliberations by the kaiser and his advisers on political and military questions. With the arrival of Emperor Charles and his political and military advisers the deliberations are reaching their highest point.

Accompanied by Count von Wedel, Admiral von Hintze (the German foreign secretary) and his suite, the emperor visited the headquarters of the kaiser and his advisers on political and military questions. With the arrival of Emperor Charles and his political and military advisers the deliberations are reaching their highest point.

## GERMANS' CRY

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## PETROGRAD HUNS EXPECT KAISER TO SEIZE CAPITAL

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. (BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 15.—The well informed Petrograd correspondent of a Helmsing newspaper telegraphs that the German circles of Petrograd acknowledge the intention of Germany soon to occupy the city.

Russia's peace terms to Finland include a cession by Russia of part of part of southeastern Karelia to Russia. This Finland's southern border, which the Russians consider dangerously near Petrograd, would move north to a line running northwest from Viborg to Keshholm, Russia. Russia also demands from Finland an indemnity for all captured fortifications and war material and payment of a portion of Russia's war debt.

Several thousand German-Finnish troops are reported building a road from the Enare marshes northward toward Petschenga where they expect to start an offensive this fall. This project is the real reason why Finland's war minister announced the army would not be demobilized and that "because the menace to the Murnan coast is increasing," he said.

## AMIENS CHANTS THANKS PRAYER; IT LIVES AGAIN

"Dead City of Picardy" Is Removed from Menace of the Invader.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—Amiens, which has been the "dead city of Picardy" since its population of about 150,000, including 40,000 refugees, fled before the German offensive last spring, is coming to life again.

The menace of the invader has gone, for the invader himself has been chased back toward the Somme, and now some of the peaceful residents who had been refugees for months are creeping back. Today street after street throughout the city was still deserted, but here and there the inevitable little sign of life was visible. A woman who would not leave her home would come to her door or shell splintered doorway as horse drawn or motor vehicle clattered through the thoroughfares.

**On Way to Mass.**

These voices carried men, some of them officers and soldiers of Great Britain, France, or the United States, and sometimes civilians who have lived for years in Amiens, on their way to mass in the great cathedral of Notre Dame, which despite the damage from German guns and bombs retains the title of the most beautiful in all France.

The service was to celebrate the deliverance of the city from the Germans, and thanks were given to the allied arms which accomplished the delivery.

Before the altar, surrounded with flags of Great Britain, France, and the United States, and with the assistance of a choir formed of French soldiers, mass was celebrated. From the pulpit a priest eloquently told his hearers, sitting among sandbags and debris, the history of the cathedral.

**Voices of Chorus.**

The voices of the chorists, accompanied by the music of the organ and of violins played by soldiers, carried out into the streets of the city through the open window spaces and holes torn in the walls by explosives hurled by the Germans.

The glass broken here dated back to the fourteenth century. Fortunately much of the glass had been removed from the windows in time to save it. The statue in the statue, the famous bronze statues of bishops dating back to the thirteenth century and the priceless paintings and interior decorations.

One of the famous painted glass windows of the edifice and also the old marble group of the holy family, which for some reason had not been removed.

**Houses Still Bitten.**

In the city itself the houses everywhere show signs of the German bombardment. Some windows are without glass. Some houses are merely marked by shell contact, while others bear great, gaping holes, through which are revealed the interiors, in some of which the covers are still on the tables, pictures on the walls, and curtains flapping in the breeze.

In one of the principal streets an old wagon, with one of its wheels off, lies turned up sideways on the sidewalk, which is a little further on is piled high with square blocks of stone from a demolished house. The pigeons, of which there used to be so many, have gone. It seems that they evacuated the shell torn place at the same time the population fled.

Amiens is still "the dead city of Picardy" and the emptiness of its shops, buildings, dwellings, streets, and markets has a depressing effect. But Amiens is coming to life again. There was evident at mass in the cathedral today.

**Japan Plans Blow.**

Guarded intimations are given that the Japanese government already has anticipated the need for speedy assistance to the Czech-Slovaks in western Siberia, who have been almost cut off from communication with their brethren who constituted the advance guard of the army which has arrived in the neighborhood of Vladivostok.

Knowing the limited capacity of the Siberian railroad in its eastern extremities to transport considerable military forces and supplies with speed and realizing the danger of interruption of such traffic by hostile Bolsheviks and German officers elements along the road in that part of Siberia, it is understood the Japanese general staff has planned to strike directly at Lake Baikal, the most important center of action on the Siberian railroad.

To accomplish this, while the first expeditionary forces which may be landing at Vladivostok, headed by Gen. Otani, is operating from there, a considerable number of Japanese troops already in Manchuria and along the line of the railroad running northward from Dairen, formerly Port Arthur, are in a position to be speedily dispatched to Harbin, whence they can be forwarded westward to Lake Baikal, or can be diverted eastwardly to open up the section of the Siberian railroad terminating at Vladivostok.

**Friction in Russia.**

An official dispatch from Switzerland today says that it is reported from Moscow that operation of military trains transporting Bolshevik troops to be sent against the Czech-Slovaks have been considerably hindered on account of risings among the railroad employees. Trotsky is said to have threatened severe measures against the railway men.

Some troops are leaving Moscow. The gold reserves in the basement of the Kremlin already have been removed to an unknown place.

## BATTLE, STATEMENTS

### FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The war office report tonight says:

During the course of the day minor operations have enabled us to make progress in the wooded and hill region between the Mats and the Oise. We have captured to the northwest of Ribecourt the Attiche farm and the Monolith farm, which were energetically defended by the enemy. We made prisoners.

**EARLY REPORT.**

The night was marked by the rather intense activity of the artillery between the Avre and the Oise.

An enemy raid in Champagne against the Marquis sector was without result.

### BRITISH REPORT

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The war office statement today reads:

Severe local fighting took place last night to our advantage east of Raine-court. Our line was advanced slightly in this neighborhood.

One of our patrols rushed a hostile post north of Albert, capturing a machine gun.

Between Albert and Ayeette our patrols were active throughout the night and have maintained close touch with the enemy. Further progress was made at a number of points and several prisoners and a few machine guns were taken.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night southeast of Arras and near Merville.

The enemy's artillery was active east of Rebecq and in the Scherpenberg sector (Flanders).

The total number of prisoners captured by the British Fourth army since the morning of Aug. 8 now is 21,844. In the same period the prisoners taken by the French First army amounted to 8,500, making a total of 30,344 German prisoners captured in the operations of the allied armies on the Montdidier-Albert front.

### GERMAN REPORT

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 15.—The war office communication today says:

There has been lively reconnoitering activity between the Yser and the Scarpe. Southeast of Ayeette a British partial attack broke down before our lines.

North of the Ancre during the last few nights we have evacuated the sector of our positions near Plesieux and Beaumont-Hamel, which projected sharply into the enemy's position. It was occupied by the enemy yesterday afternoon.

### EARLY REPORT.

In Gen. von Boehn's group there have been no important operations.

In the evening the artillery activity increased between the Ancre and the Oise. Partial enemy attacks on both sides of the Avre and south of Lassigny were repulsed.

In a thrust on the south bank of the Vesle we captured men who were occupying the railway station at Breuil.

A British bombing squadron on its way to raid our home territory was engaged by our chasing forces before reaching its objective and forced to return after a loss of five airplanes.

Yesterday twenty-four enemy airplanes and one hostile balloon were shot down.

### The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

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## KEEP RUSHING TROOPS ACROSS; 4 MILLION TO GO

'U. S. Must Win the War,' March Says; Senate Delays Draft Bill.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The rapid movement of troops to France is continuing, Secretary Baker announced today. By reason of the "very great assistance given by the British government" in placing so much shipping at the disposal of the American government, the secretary said, the department hopes to continue the accelerated movement overseas.

Publication today of Gen. March's report testimony on the man power bill before the senate military affairs committee reveals that the government's military plan for overcoming Germany contemplates sending to France by June 30, 1919, all of the 1,200,000 to be procured through the forthcoming draft.

As announced several days ago by the Tribune, the government proposes to have an army of 4,000,000 men in France before this time next year, and an army of nearly a million men in reserve in the United States, total fighting force of 5,000,000.

To get this vast army to France by July 1 next will necessitate a continuation of the accelerated troop transportation program. This requires, Secretary of War Baker said in response to an inquiry, can be met. Mr. Baker said there now are approximately 2,600,000 American soldiers in this country and overseas. The reserve in the United States is such that with the exhausting for a time of the eligible in class 1 the movement of men overseas would not be interrupted.

Fourteen Divisions Now Over. Fourteen national army divisions already are in France, the secretary said, all of these have been included in the war field army organization recently announced by Gen. Pershing. There also are twelve national guard divisions, including the Rainbow organization, overseas, together with five regular army divisions. The total force of a division is 24,000 combatants and 10,000 supply troops.

These and other important facts concerning the nation's effort in the war as given to the senate military committee by Gen. March, Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder, were revealed today by Chairman Chamberlain in presenting to the senate the administration man-power bill extending the draft ages to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

President Wilson is determined to bring the war to a conclusion by concentrating all forces on the western front, including Italy, Secretary Baker told the committee, and Gen. Crowder supplemented this by stating that it was the purpose to end the great world struggle quickly and decisively. For the nation not to put forth its maximum effort at once, the secretary declared, would be "just to let Germany's game go."

In Gen. March's opinion, the allies have complete control of the sea. He said submarine attacks had been confined in planning for the shipment of 100,000 men monthly overseas.

Against Move in Russia. In answer to questions about the Russian situation, Gen. March said American troops "are not going in there in any force," and added: "As a military proposition I say without any qualification whatever that the idea of trying to reestablish an eastern front in Russia is simply ridiculous. Regarding heavy artillery, he said he was in doubt about it being sufficient quantity.

"You are in doubt about the airplane situation?" asked Senator Smith.

"The airplane situation has not been improved, but I say very frankly that I do not like it," was Gen. March's reply.

No Quorum in Senate. Thirty-three senators were not on the 16 today when the senate undertook to pass the way for prompt passage of the man power bill.

As a result a quorum was not obtained. The recess agreement is still in effect and the man power bill cannot be taken up for another week.

The failure to obtain a quorum was a disappointment to the war department, and caused disappointment not only there but many outbursts of wrath elsewhere.

Republican leaders charged the flaccid management of the war effort. The republican majority in the senate, said Senator Chamberlain, is not only failed to appear but refused to send out notices to the Democratic majority to attend. He claimed he had sent notices.

But a dozen senators while walking the distance of the senate chamber failed to answer roll call. They were Senators Sherman of Illinois, Smith of Virginia, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and Owens of Kentucky. If they had been present a quorum would have been obtained.

Answer Gompers' Protest. Answering the protest made by Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, against the anti-union amendment included in the draft bill, the committee said in its report on the bill:

"It seems to the committee that in view of the fact that we are about to draft boys between the ages of 18 and 45, as well as men above 21 up to the age of 45 and are providing for the exemption of those between 18 and 21 who are engaged in useful and necessary occupations solely because of the production of things essential to the war that when they cease to be engaged in such essential occupation they should be subject to the draft. The young man not wear the uniform, and the rank, and have his breast

## DANCING FOR DOUGHNUTS

Girls Fox Trot on Loop Street Corners at a Dollar a Trot to Swell the Salvation Army Fund. There Was General Regret When an Order Was Issued Placing a Ban on This Activity.



### FIGHTERS

Gen. Humbert Says American Troops in Picardy Show Unsurpassed Ardor.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—Deepest admiration for the American troops which have been fighting with the British and French in the Picardy offensive was expressed today by Gen. Humbert, commander of the Third French army, during a talk to war correspondents.

"The Americans fight," he said, "with an ardor that is unsurpassed."

to the weapons of the German army."

Crowder Instructs Draft Board.

Plans for registration early in September of the 13,000,000 men made subject to military service by the pending draft extension act and for calling out the first installment on Oct. 1 were outlined by Provost Marshal General Crowder today. It is estimated the new classes will provide 2,000,000 fighting men.

Gen. Crowder's plans are contingent upon the enactment by Aug. 31 of the legislation extending the draft ages. Unless congress acts by that time, permitting registration and classification during September, it will be impossible, Gen. Crowder declares, to avoid invasion of class 2 of the draft.

Instructions have been sent to governors and adjutant generals of state, district, and local draft boards to begin preliminary work of preparation for the registration and classification.

Registration a Big Task.

"If the bill as introduced is passed it will be necessary between the date of its passage and Oct. 1 to register and begin to classify by questionnaire 13,000,000 men, or approximately one and one-third as many men as were registered on June 5, 1917," Gen. Crowder says.

And when this has been done the draft call upon the new class 1 ready for camp by October it would be necessary to have the registration not later than Sept. 15.

Gen. Crowder said he had instructed local boards to proceed with the appointment of registrars on the basis of one registrar for each eighty registrants. Existing draft machinery will be used and the registration will be made in the customary voting precincts.

In Val Lagarina and on the Monte

the activity of the artillery of both sides has been lively.

"Between the Brenta and Piave, at dawn on the 14th, our detachments crossed the river south of the Grave and occupied one of the great islands of the river, making prisoner the garrison of forty men. The occupation has been held in spite of continuous counter attacks by enemy troops and of a violent barrage fire."

Soldier, Invalided Home, Kills Self Under Train.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 15.—Rele-

Private Wilbur Killian had been killed when he threw himself in front of an engine at Madisonville, Ky. He was being brought home from Camp Wheeler, where he was a victim of mental trouble. He had tried to kill himself on several previous occasions. His father, William Killian, lives in Chicago.

The Chicago Directory and telephone book show no William Killian living here.



100,000 SIGN UP FOR \$500,000 IN PERSHING DRIVE

Pride in Yank Chief Overseas Starts the Roll a-Flying.

The sky is the limit for the Pershing

Patriot drive of the war savings committee, which started yesterday with 100,000 names added by night to the honor roll to be forwarded to the commander of the American forces overseas. This means practically \$500,000 raised the first day.

One of the earliest signers was Gov. Lowden, whose signature is coming to Chicago by rail and by air. He signed his name in Springfield at the head of a roll which was quickly filled up by state officials and then forwarded to the commandant of the aviation field at Rantoul. Lieut. Frederick M. Byerly will bring it to Chicago by air before noon tomorrow, landing in Grant park and then proceeding to the office of Martin Ryerson, state director for the war savings committee. He will then make a series of exhibition flights on the lake front.

Ex-Governors Sign Up.

Two former governors also signed the roll at an early hour yesterday. "Gov." Dunne purchasing his at his favorite cigar stand and "Gov." Deen buying his at another and proudly wearing his Pershing tag all day.

Although the war savings brigade will not be on the street until Monday, enthusiasm for Gen. Pershing made the dollars roll in at the banks and at various other points. Miss Mary Sennot a teacher in the Whittier school, reported sales amounting to \$6,000 from her pupils. Fifteen thousand names was the estimate given by Mrs. James F. Presnell, chairman of the workers in 175 banks covered yesterday. More than 3,000 names were added at a war savings rally in the Morris & Co. plant in the stock yards. A parade preceded the rally.

Gold Star Booth.

One of the features of the drive will be a gold star booth at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. Mothers of men killed in service will be in charge of the booth which will be hung with black on which will be placed gold stars to represent the names of Chicago's war martyrs.

Among those who will thus show their loyalty and devotion will be Mrs. Oscar Vogt, whose son, Corporal Homer Grossman of the marine corps, was killed at Chateau Thierry. Mrs. Edward Hines will also be in attendance at this booth, as will Mrs. Fredrick Bentley, Mrs. A. E. Vaughan, Mrs. C. R. Curtis, Mrs. Earl Spencer, and Mrs. Wallace Winter.

Miss Agnes Foreman has sent letters to 216 bereaved war mothers asking their assistance in the Pershing week drive.

Two Hundred Millions More Loaned to France

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—France today was given a loan of \$200,000,000 by the treasury, bringing the total credits to France to \$2,065,000,000.

U. S.-BRITAIN JOIN TO FIGHT SEIZURE OF OIL

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The United States and Great Britain have joined in diplomatic representations to the Mexican government against the oil land decrees of President Carranza which it is contended amount practically to confiscation.

The British protest was answered by Mexico to the effect that the Carranza government does not recognize the right of any foreign nation to protest against the internal legislation of Mexico. The Mexican foreign office stated that the proper course was to take the matter into the courts.

Washington has received no reply from Mexico City on the joint protest.

Meanwhile the American and English oil companies have united in an agreement to refuse to meet the terms of the decrees, which they contend would take the properties from them and have agreed among themselves to depend upon their governments for protection of their interests.

Representatives of American oil companies quote Manager Ballin of the Hamburg-American line as saying publicly that "after the war is over we will need extensive oil possessions overseas."

The allies need this year 430,000,000 barrels of crude oil, for which they depend entirely upon the United States. The United States can produce not over 215,000,000 barrels. The Mexican fields can supply 130,000,000 barrels.

Condition of Sick Bulgar King Called Critical

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—The health of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nauchin, suddenly has become worse, according to a dispatch received here from Munich. His condition now is considered critical.

When you think of Writing, think of

White's-Advertisement

## TONS OF BOMBS HIT FRANKFORT; LIFE LOSS HIGH

Tons Dropped by British; Bridgeman, Lake Forest, Downs a Boche.

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—An official dispatch received here from Frankfort, Germany, says that Monday morning at 9 o'clock that city was attacked by twelve enemy aviators, who dropped twenty-six bombs, killing twelve persons and injuring five others.

Reports from Basel, however, assert that the casualties were far more numerous. These say that a bomb fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse, killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and several in its vicinity, while two more fell in the barracks and still another near Goethe's house, which was undamaged.

The Basel dispatch says the aerial attack has increased the panic reigning in the Rhine towns.

Drop Twenty-two Enemy Planes.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Twenty-two German airplanes were destroyed and six driven down out of control yesterday, according to the official communication on aerial operations issued to night. Fifteen British airplanes are missing as a result of the air combats.

The text of the communication says: "On the 14th inst. the activities of the enemy's air force decreased somewhat, but our own machines carried out a great deal of reconnaissance and observation work and took many photographs. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day, the principal targets being the railways, the Somme bridges and the railways, a Peronne, Douai, and Cambrai were heavily bombed, a total of thirty tons being dropped with good effect. An enemy night flying airplane was brought down in flames. One of our night bombing machines failed to return."

Twenty-two Drowned.

"In air fighting twenty-two hostile machines were destroyed and six driven down out of control. Fifteen of our airplanes are missing.

"On the night of Aug. 14-15 the Somme bridges and the railways, a Peronne, Douai, and Cambrai were heavily bombed, a total of thirty tons being dropped with good effect. An enemy night flying airplane was brought down in flames. One of our night bombing machines failed to return."

YANKS DOWN HUNS.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—Capt. Charles J. Eddle of Andalusia, Pa., is the latest American aviator to bring down a German airplane. While out with a patrol this morning Capt. Eddle met three monoplanes north of Elverpy.

The Americans attacked and one of the German machines fell, apparently out of control. It vanished in the mist, so that Capt. Eddle's victory has not yet been confirmed.

Lieut. Vaughn R. McCormick of Columbus, O., got his second official German airplane yesterday when he engaged the enemy in the air north of St. Mihiel.

Bridgeman Wings Enemy.

Another enemy machine was shot down Aug. 15 by Capt. Ray C. Bridgeman of Lake Forest, Ill., near Xivray, in the destruction of which Lieut. McCormick also shares the victory.

Additional American victories in the air include a monoplane, apparently shot down by Lieut. Hermann Schultz of Bettendorf, Iowa, which went down in a steep dive through the clouds over Elverpy after 375 shots had been fired at it, and a biplane attacked by Lieut. Edgar C. Tobin of San Antonio in the vicinity of Evreux. Confirmation is being sought for both these victories.

Lieut. Putnam Decorated.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Journal officiel announces that the American aviator, Lieut. David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., has been decorated with the military medal.

U. S. AIRMAN KILLED IN ITALY.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—James Lyons Goggins, an American naval aviator of this city, was killed in a flying accident in Italy on Aug. 11, according to the navy department by his mother, Mrs. John J. Goggins.

Medal Wearer, Arrested on Espionage Act, Freed

W. A. Roberts, wearing a Y. M. C. A. uniform and seven medals, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason yesterday on suspicion of violating the espionage act. He was arrested at the Blackstone hotel, where it was said he had been posing as "chief disbursing officer of the Y. M. C. A. overseas fund."

After a rigid examination by Assistant United States Attorney Francis Borrelli, Roberts was released. Attorney Borrelli expressed the opinion that the remarks introduced as evidence were not of such nature as to come under the espionage act.

## MIRACLES OF SURGERY

Bishop Francis of Indiana Tells of Wonderful Operations on Wounded Men.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 15.—Bishop Joseph M. Francis of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Indiana, who has been a Red Cross worker at the American front, on his arrival here today on a French steamship, described "miracles of surgery" which he had seen at Red Cross hospitals No. 2, in the Toul sector, where he was stationed.

"Men with great holes in their abdomens," Bishop Francis said, "are soon made fit again, while bullets through the neck, which formerly would have been considered more than a grave, are treated lightly by the wonderful surgeons who are 'making over' the men mangled in the great war for democracy."

"The wounded men in the hospitals are the bravest of the brave. You never hear a whimper, and it makes an American proud to be of the same blood and faith as these heroes. When Thierry it made them die with pride, and there have been many occasions since when an equal pride possessed me because of the wonderful work of the boys of the new army."

BRITISH CAPTAIN, SHIP SUNK, HELD ABOARD U-BOAT

Penistone Hit Without Warning Off U. S., Officer Says.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 15.—The British steamer Penistone, victim of a submarine attack 100 miles east of Nantucket Sunday, was sunk without warning, Benjamin Davies, executive officer of the ship, reported on arrival here today with other survivors.

A torpedo fired at close range tore a great hole in the side of the vessel, killing the fourth engineer and injuring four firemen. The captain of the Penistone, who returned to his ship just before it went down in the hope of obtaining his papers, was captured by the U-boat crew and kept aboard a prisoner of war.

The Penistone left an Atlantic port Friday with forty men. Twenty-nine were landed today at Provincetown, nine were brought here, and with Howells dead, the only man not accounted for was the commander.

Another Steamer Sunk?

New York, Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Another steamship is reported to have been sunk by a German submarine not far from New York harbor. The report was brought to an Atlantic port today by a French liner, which picked up a wireless message from the ship at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The steamship was then shot 150 miles off the harbor and sank.

Drop Bombs Near U-Boat.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Seaplanes and naval patrol boats attacked with depth charges a German submarine which shelled and set fire to the American schooner Dorothy Barrett, New York City harbor, yesterday afternoon off Cape May, N. J.

Navy reports today said one bomb from a seaplane exploded within seventy-five feet of the bubbles and killed one of the crew and wounded another. When the planes and patrols were sighted, the attack two patrol boats closed in and let go depth bombs over the spot where bubbles were observed.

Here Firing Off Carolina.

Portsmouth, N. C., Aug. 15.—Heavy firing was heard for forty minutes today off the North Carolina coast in the vicinity where a German submarine has been operating.

Believe Chicagoan Found

Quentin Roosevelt's Grave

A Chicagoan is believed to be the aviator who found the grave of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, near Chateau Thierry, in France, where he was killed.

Moses J. Wentworth of 1240 Lake Shore drive yesterday said that the grave was found by "Lieut. Wentworth of the American flying squadron of 30 far as known, her son, Lieut. John Wentworth, is the only flyer of that name in the American squadron. Lieut. Roosevelt was killed behind the German lines July 1 and was buried by the Germans, who marked his grave with a wooden cross.

FOR THE WEAVER.

Weaver's Act Phosphate, Quickly Beneficial for leucoderma, skin diseases, dandruff and hair loss. Buy a bottle.

## 10 DAY BARRIER TO VISITORS UP AT CAMP GRANT

No Civilians Allowed in Reservation After 6 P. M. Saturday.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Camp Grant, will be closed to all civilian visitors for a period of ten days after retreat, 6 p. m. on Saturday, Aug. 15. The announcement of the unexpected closing of the reservation was made tonight at division headquarters as the result of late war department orders and will be rigidly enforced notwithstanding the arrangements made by camp community service bodies to entertain a big crowd of sightseers Sunday.

Necessity for the closing order lies in the all important reorganization of Blackhawk units, brought to their full strength in the last month through the heavy recruiting campaign. The reorganization requires incessant work on the part of every officer and enlisted man, and the additional intensive training of the recruits will be compelled in a few weeks' time to acquire the efficiency of seasoned soldiers.

Railroad Service Taxed.

Arrival of huge shipments of lumber and other building material for the enlargement of the cantonment and the subsequent tax on railroad resources is another reason for the closing order.

Only civilians carrying special passes from division headquarters and those visiting sick relatives in the base hospital will be allowed within the reservation.

A big step toward perfection in the new Blackhawk organization came today when 100 candidates of the fourth officers' training camp were awarded their commissions as second lieutenants and transferred to units of the division for duty. A Creel order forbids publication of the names. William N. Hanly of Chicago was among the graduates and was assigned as an aid to Brig. Gen. C. Andrews, commanding the Chicago brigade.

Private Walter Szymanski of Robins, Wis., a recent recruit in Col. Howard's Third Hundred and thirty-third infantry, was given up as a high class instructor on the rifle range, who sought to show him how to hold his rifle.

When the scores were turned in Szymanski's name showed the highest score. He was one of the few remaining deer hunters of the north Wisconsin woods.

GRANT REPLACEMENT CAMP.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Decision to make Camp Grant an infantry replacement camp, instead of a divisional camp, was announced by the war department today.

The camp will be enlarged one-third in size by construction of new buildings, to house from 55,000 to 60,000 men. Announcement of the plan is an indication that the departure of the Blackhawk division from the seaboard is imminent. The war department announcement is as follows:

"It has been decided to make Camp Grant an infantry replacement camp to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The present capacity of the camp is about 47,000. The alterations and additional necessitated by this change will be made after the division now located there is moved."

Drafted men assigned to the infantry army will be sent to Camp Grant from all the middle western states. The infantry regiments organized there will be given intensive and highly specialized training which will fit them to take their place in the line when sent overseas.

DETROIT YARDS CLAIM RECORD SHIP DELIVERY

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—A record in ship construction is claimed by the Great Lakes Engineering works in delivering today to the Emergency Fleet corporation, complete in every detail, the 3,500 ton steel freighter Crawl Keys, thirty working days after its keel was laid in the yards at Ecorse, Mich.

Launch Fifteenth Ship.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—Skinner & Eddy started to launch its fifteenth ship since last Jan. 1 here today. The new vessel is the 8,800 ton steel steamship West Hootle.

## high arches

demand a high arched shoe. Don't use a stiff metal arch support. Wear a high arched DR. REED SHOE, with the Cushion Insole of soft lambs' wool, which furnishes proper support to the foot and takes the jar out of walking.

JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO. Makers of Women's

Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe Company

13 East Adams Street



## STOP & SHOP

"Why I have never visited this store before I do not know—but it is perfectly fascinating! Since my first visit about a month ago, however, I come here every time I am down town. The merchandise is wonderful and prices no higher than I ever pay." This was the comment of a visitor in this store the other day.

THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE 16 and 18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

THE WORLDS BEST TO EAT



# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## TAXING WAR PROFITS.

Mr. McAdoo makes a plausible argument for an 80 per cent war profits tax. If we assume, as he implies, that taxes ought to be imposed according to pre-war theories of economics then his program might seem to be the best that could be devised. Special attention should be given to his disparaging remark regarding those who are supposed to believe it is a function of taxation "to bring down all profits to one level with relation to the amount of capital invested and to deprive industrial foresight and sagacity of their fruits."

In prosecuting this war we must rely on industrial foresight and sagacity. If we had to rely on indigence and stupidity it is obvious that we should not get very far. Mr. McAdoo is, of course, perfectly correct in saying that no undue penalty should be placed on efficient business, but it is not clear that his program favors efficient business or gives foresight and sagacity the exemption which he thinks is desirable.

If the war could be regarded as a casual accident there is no doubt that Mr. McAdoo's scheme of taxation would seem more acceptable to intelligent persons than, for instance, the excess profits tax. The theory of the war profits tax is that it is imposed to raise revenue to meet an unusual occasion, and Mr. McAdoo's idea seems to be that only those who have made an apparent profit out of the war should be required to make contribution to war funds.

It is hardly necessary to say that these "war profits" are often illusory. They are for the most part paper profits which might be destroyed by any turn of events. Mr. McAdoo proposes to tax war profits 80 per cent, and the implication is that the merchant or manufacturer would be allowed to retain 20 per cent over and above his pre-war income.

In these days, however, a merchant cannot be certain that any of his book profits will turn out to be actual profits. The difficulty of obtaining materials forces him to pay very high prices, and whether he purchases them for cash or under contract it is obvious that if a slump should occur his so-called profits would soon turn into losses. The British government has recognized this contingency and has made provision to grant rebates in cases of this kind, but it seems doubtful whether any such plan could be put into effect in the United States.

It is urged by the average business man that the war profits tax would favor large corporations. The corporation that earned a large revenue before the war would, under the war profits scheme, escape most of the burden of war taxation. The Ford Motor company has been cited as one illustration, and there are several others that could be mentioned.

The essential thing, however, is that if we intend to win this war we must take what we need where we can find it. In selecting men for the national army we select the men who exhibit the highest degree of physical fitness, and in like manner it would seem to be the wise course to impose taxation according to ability to pay. At the same time there is no reason why certain safeguards should not be adopted, and these safeguards could be devised so as to prevent any unnecessary hardship.

There is no special virtue in a war profits tax as such, unless we concede the political value of this particular phraseology. An excess profits tax can be made to bear just as heavily on war profits as any other method of taxation.

## THE TRACTION ORDINANCE.

The vote on the adoption of the traction ordinance in the city council indicates both the character of the support which the ordinance might be expected to win and the character of the opposition. With perhaps one or two exceptions every alderman who has achieved public esteem voted to pass the ordinance. Its opponents make a class by themselves. Political motives naturally inspire a certain amount of opposition, but the fact remains that the ordinance must be approved by a referendum vote before it can become operative. Only a very astute politician could explain why he wished to deny the voters the privilege of expressing their opinion.

## TO WIN THE WAR.

Senator Chamberlain's report introducing the new man power bill, which increases the draft age from 18 to 45, contains some important statements. One of these is that Secretary Baker told the committee that the policy adopted by the president calls for the concentration of American forces in the west, including, of course, Italy, for the purpose of forcing the issue there.

Thus Mr. Wilson, acting undoubtedly upon the advice of our military authorities, throws his influence in favor of what in a once active controversy among our allies was called "the western army"; that is, those who believe the war must be won against the main German army in France and Flanders and not by political or military enterprises elsewhere.

This is sound policy in the opinion held firmly and expressed emphatically by TUN TASSER after the Gallipoli failure. If it had been adhered to by our allies from the first many lives would have been saved and victory might have been won before this. At least the allied cause would not have been placed in such grave jeopardy as it has just escaped. Col. Repington in his forceful article in the August Atlantic Monthly says his government is now in full sympathy and accord with professional military opinion on this basic question of strategy, and he expresses a somewhat anxious hope that our government shall not find itself drifting into the earlier error of his own. Evidently he has in mind the danger, which might have been a real one, that Mr. Wilson's internationalist sympathies might lead him into scattering our forces on various errands of succor. An authoritative announcement of policy now clears this away, and we are confident our government will insist upon a strategy concentrating allied effort in what is the critical arena of action.

Fortunately our Russian policy, which is opposed to an ambitious military enterprise in Russia, is consistent with western front strategy. We shall give the Czech-Slovaks, we trust, whatever aid

they need, but without being drawn into elaborate and costly operations in Russia. When we have the German army whipped in the west the eastern march of Prussianism will end.

## THE PERSHING STAMPS.

Financial events do come in flocks. The streets are full of urgency and receptacles. There is always a place to put your money and some one in uniform or in skirts to see that you give it. You have bought a doughnut or a pie for the boys in the trenches; now you buy some Pershing stamps, soon you buy more Liberty bonds. You have given to the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus. You have dropped something for the tobacco fund and for the ambulance books. You have bought wool for knitting, sent magazines, given something for the French orphans and Belgian widows, contributed to a local war fund, etc., etc.

Is there no end? There is not—until the great end. The best line that any advertiser in the United States ever wrote was the line: "While some one gives his life, what are you giving? Think a minute."

What are you giving, you who run loose and get about your virtually undisturbed affairs? What are you giving when you think a minute of the fellows who fight Germans and coolies, rats and trench fever, gas and shrapnel, mud and filth, and endure atrocious suffering or miserable discomfort? What have you given or what can you give? The demands upon your money do come rapidly. It is the way they have to come. It represents the pressure which must be put upon you. Even this pressure is an indication of your own good fortune. You are here, being asked for your money but not your life.

This is the way in which the loose coin of the nation is shaken out of its pockets; the fashion in which loose habits are ironed out and community discipline imposed.

So buy Pershing stamps. It will not be the last demand upon you. It is merely another one.

## THE WAR EXPOSITION.

Today begins the sale of tickets for one of the most interesting war activities yet planned by patriotic ingenuity, the Government War Exposition to be held in Grant park Sept. 2 to 15.

Do you want to see the first guns captured at Cantigny? They will be there. Do you want to look over twenty carloads of trophies from the war on land and sea? They will be there. Do you want to see reproductions of the front trenches, of No Man's Land? You will see them there. Do you want to see naval maneuvers of Great Park, mimic battles, and demonstrations of mines, torpedoes, shell fire, submarine defense? You may see them there. Do you want to see aerial maneuvers, single and in squadrons, by American and British airmen, official moving pictures of the war, exhibits and demonstrations of war activities by the government, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, and other organizations? They are all to be seen at this exposition. There will also be special events, addresses by prominent men and women, concerts and lectures. The French, British, and Italian governments are helping and there will be no such opportunity for those of us at home to get into the atmosphere of the great event as this exposition concentrates in one place.

All of Chicago and all of the territory within reasonable reach of Chicago should turn out to get the full benefit of the War Exposition.

## COSMIC MR. FORD.

The Detroit Free Press suggests that it is not essentially a qualification for office in the American government to have a professed and pronounced contempt for the political processes by which the government is run.

A shallow man may find some egotistic enjoyment in alienating himself from affiliation with the political procedure of the nation and by holding himself aloof from all participation in citizenship responsibilities.

It may gratify a man's sense of superiority not to undertake any duties which are supposed to be imposed upon all citizens, but it does not fit him for public office. The remarks of the Detroit Free Press have to do with Henry Ford.

Mr. Ford has indulged himself for years in the gratification of not knowing anything about his country's political procedure, of not connecting himself with it or having anything to do with it. We believe he has been quoted as saying that he did not know when he voted, or what he was politically, or what his convictions might be. Mr. Ford is too expansive to be even a thoroughgoing American citizen. The limits of nationality irk him, restrict the play of his cosmic thought, and hamper his soul.

A man may be successful in such a pose, but we doubt that he qualifies himself for office in a system to which he gives no attention and in which he finds no interest.

The American political system must be operated by men to whom it seems important. It is not a thing which can be successful if given to men who profess no interest in it.

Mr. Ford's true nature was revealed in the peace ark venture. He must be a little brother to the stars before he can be really interested in events.

## Editorial of the Day

### ENCOURAGING HOMESEKERS.

(Chicago Daily News Journal.)

"I have before me a handsome railroad booklet showing the big sights in seventeen national western parks and also giving special summer excursion rates," writes a well known business man of the northwest. "Many people will take advantage of them. There are many others who would like to go on more serious trips—trips to fine homes and farms in the newer sections of the north and west. There is no rate for them. Where is the consistency of a policy, I should like to ask, which seeks to draw people to the mountains and gives little or no consideration to the homeseekers?"

The question of the wisdom of such a policy for the future and perhaps for the time being may appropriately be raised. The encouraging of all persons with a desire and capital to develop farms and build homes for themselves and families in the newer sections of the country is a long established policy of the railroads and the government, and no question can be raised as to the soundness and permanent value of the policy.

It seems too bad that the fine booklets crunched by the railroads had not been described in addition to parks and mountains the great developing farm regions of the north and west and the fine fields of grain, herds of live stock and comfortable homes and happy, enterprising people from all sections of the country and the cities who are finding successful futures in these parts.

The matter of offering a low rate to those who wish to seek farms and homes in the wheat lands and stock ranches that are open to settlement should be reconsidered at the earliest possible time. Such a rate might not be timely right at the present moment, with the country fully occupied with the crops, but at a later time it would be in order.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to Line, let the quips fall where they may.

### SAPPHO.

Clad in filmy white as a bride of springtime,  
Fair hair wreathed with violets, crowned  
with sunshine,  
Silent stands a passion-bewildered maiden,  
Zephyr-encircled.

'Neath her mourn the infinite waves of ocean,  
O'er her smiles the Sungod who may not pity  
Those pure April-mirroring eyes so yearning,  
Asking, unanswered.

One last look she gives to the mocking heaven,  
Pleading with the Lord of the drifting cloud-banks:  
Then a broken blossom of faith forsaken  
Flutters to ocean.

WE shall be taking to the woods in a day or two, and as you will need some sort of mental recreation during our absence we suggest that you devote your leisure moments to devising an eight-column line for the first page which may be anagrammatically from day to day to cover the progress of the war. Not more than twenty nor fewer than eighteen letters may be employed, and the line should be such that it may be varied by merely moving the letters about, as you used to do with the blocks of the "13-14-15" puzzle. It would save time in the composing room and relieve the night editor, who is cracking under the strain.

### SMALL TOWN STUFF.

[From the Chicago Transcript.]  
Chicago has become famous for many things, and among them is the large number of beautiful women who live there. One of these western beauties is on a visit to Danielson, and all who admire her reaction of face and figure should see her. Her name is Iona Brunawick, and she is visiting at 99 Main St., where she will be pleased to greet and entertain all who wish to make her acquaintance.

REMARKABLE deliberations have been going on at German headquarters, according to Karl Rosner, and with the arrival of Empress Charles these deliberations "are reaching their highest point." It is expected that an altitude record in deliberations will be established.

In Which George Moore Takes the Veil of Private Publication.

[From the preface to "A Story-Teller's Holiday."] A leave-taking this certainly is of a great many readers, but I have faith in the good sense of all my readers for they are not a heterogeneous crowd, but a family, and every one of the family knows how steadfast the persecution of my writings has been since the publication forty years ago of a little volume entitled Flowers of Pascha.

George Moore was never welcome in Grub street, for he wished to write for men and women of letters, and this class is not recognized by the libraries as readers of books; strange that it should be so, but it is so, for whilst there are books for astronomers, for scientists, for doctors, for lawyers, for golfers, for cricketers, for chess players, for yachtsmen, and as for young girls in their teens, voluminous literature awaits them every year, there are no books written for men and women of letters exclusively. By private printing our author has cut himself off from many readers, but the alternative was for him to cease writing.

NOT having followed their recent activities, we are strictly Little Peterkin as to what the Bufts in Washington are driving at, but we feel safe in hazarding the venturesome conjecture that they are not assisting to get on with the war.

WE TOO HAVE BEEN BOATING, AND HAVE SIMILARLY MARVELED.

Sir: While I greatly admire P. D. S., his literary style baffles emulation and discourages weaker efforts. I merely desire to ask why the acoustics of a night boat cannot be explained in lectures, halls and other auditoria. And also to inquire why travelers of ordinary home culture and refinement cut out the conversational muffer when they enter their fiber-board staterooms, with a spontaneous unanimity of protest equaled only by motorists in passing a hospital.

IF you can imagine a debate between Solon and Nestor, you will have something with which to compare the argument between McAdoo and Kitchen.

Incidents of a Perfect Day.  
Sir: In the quiet little back eddy of endurance wherein my lines are cast—"quaint and pleasant bits of residence, just now to be seen," as R. L. S. Winnetta Montigny—the still air of delightful stanzas grows rarefied now and then, and the mind bankrupt with "the copper cologne of petty personal gossip." To-day, tagged by reviewing angel of peace, I perched on the "copper cologne" of damned instructions book for unchildlike children. "We order," said I, "this matter better in France," and straightaway southwesterly to the Sixth City, laudatory haunt of the crowds I love (in mass, not individuals).

Whereas in strange democracy  
The million masks of God.  
The air, clover sweet, streamed through the car, and under the spell (for the second time) of the under Man, I forgot that Spirit, humankind, malign, and we spent a communal three-quarter hour. I removed coat and collar and be-guiled the happy moments repeating Coleridge's dicta on Cologne, and trying to decide which of the "damned" torpid Cuyahoga's mephitic effusion sweltering in from the east, or the aura of a posse of Little Hungary's sons and daughters agglutinate in the aisle. It was a dead heat. Just north of the statue of Moses Cleveland is a modest house whose subsists in debt in devotion to the summit of personal canvases of her last year's pupils and get a definite answer as to whether they will return.

The matter will be taken up with parents, as well as employers, the latter being the more numerous. I am sure every other means of obtaining help before taking the boys.  
Francis G. Blair, state superintendent.

DO you keep track of the sums for which you are tagged and which you drop into sundry receptacles, for the purpose of deducting them from your taxable income? Or is it too d. m. trouble? We thought so.

VAULTING AMBUSH.  
Sir: My vacation starts next week. I am going to spend it in the reading room of the Public Library, and send in some stuff like P. D. S.'s.

"EXPLAINING these, Mr. Walling said, 'the importance of these instructions are clear.'—The Trib.

That construction was probably the rule before the Norman Conquest.

AN ARIZONA C. AND U.  
[From the Prescott Courier.]  
Tuesday night there was a row in colored society circles. Mackey received a slight cut in the fracas.

SENATOR LEWIS intends to inspect the American front. From which announcement you may jerk your own jocosity.

ROBERT FAY has been captured in Spain. You remember the culprit Fay.

MAY we not Hallicize  
Our inflection, "Sweet the flies?"

B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1918; By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

### WOMEN'S VIEWS ON IDEAL HOME.

IN Great Britain they are pulling something new under the sun. The local government board has decided to build 800,000 new houses for people of moderate means in the year following the declaration of peace. About that policy there is nothing new. The United States is engaged now on a larger home building program. The British have decided that these houses shall be planned to meet the needs and conveniences of working women.

Now comes the novelty. The government sent out an inquiry through the Labor party to hundreds of thousands of working women. A leaflet with a design of two cottages and a set of questions was submitted. Many women filled out blanks and returned them. A series of conferences with women of the working classes was held. From these conferences have already come in and the number of the conferences, Mrs. Sanderson Furness draws some conclusions of interest to builders and women in this country.

The women were unanimously in favor of cottages and against flats. The women of this country might prefer cottages by a majority vote, but I am sure a considerable minority would vote for flats. The British women thought children did not do well in flats.

It was thought that the women would vote for small rooms because of less work in cleaning. On the contrary, they voted for good sized rooms. Especially where the family was large. They were in favor of good sized, well shaped rooms, the living room preferably square, and all rooms with as few corners as possible. Most of the women wanted rooms with rounded corners and no dust collecting baseboards. Most of them wanted a picture rail, but they wanted it flat against the wall.

They voted for three rooms—a living room, kitchen, and parlor—on the first floor, and at least three bedrooms on the second floor. They were strong for a central heating system. Electricity for means of cooking and lighting is by electricity. Electricity is too expensive now for cooking, but they look to the government to bring it within reach as a means of cooking. Where electricity for cooking is not feasible, gas was preferred. Many women had a prejudice against a large cooking stove. While the cooking stove must be large enough to cook a meal for a large family, most women are too large and take up too much room.

The kitchen sink should be porcelain, deep, and with draining boards. The plate rack located over the sink should be in use in every house. The plate rack is now usually located under a window and is therefore hot in summer and cold in winter. It should be on a side wall where it gets a good light from the window.

Every house must have hot water in the kitchen and the bathroom. The women had strong convictions on that point. In houses where hot water was not available the work of the women was always hard.

It is probably a brood of the uterus. It is almost certainly some form of pelvic tumor.

Yes, send self addressed envelope and ten cents in stamps. Perhaps you need to use lutein.

FORM OF TUMOR.

A reader writes: "I have discovered the presence of a rather firm, round growing lump in my left ovary, which is considerable pain at times, of a darting nature generally. Would you give me an idea what this might be?"

REPLY.

It is probably a brood of the uterus. It is almost certainly some form of pelvic tumor.

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REPLY.

## QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE

[From Punch, London (Copyright).]



Camouflage Officer: "That's very clever. Who did it?"  
Sergeant: "O, that's by Perkins, sir—quite an expert. Used to paint sparrows before the war and sell 'em for canaries."

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

Names of four Chicagoans killed in the official casualty list. Two were killed in two were severely wounded, war department telegrams disclosed that Lieut. C. (Spoke) Shull, former U. S. Chicago athlete, had died and that Private John F. 2428 North Talman avenue killed in action.

Shull was with Company 14th Infantry. In one letter, written to Miss M. don of 5737 University avenue, dated June 6, he said he was in the trenches four months, but had not been wounded.

Famous as Athlete. Shull had a great athletic record. During the season of 1913-14 he tackled on the varsity team on the basketball five, for the basketball team of the University of Chicago. He was in business in Sioux City, I. United States entered the training camp at Fort S. Private Corbett was a member of the 2428 North Talman avenue. He was 24 years old and enlisted in the machine gun company and went to the front in the 14th Infantry. He was formerly an athlete at the National Public and was a member of the Park Road club.

Killed in Action. Private Arthur W. Shull, who was a son of Mrs. 531 South St. Louis, was a member of the 14th Infantry. He was killed in action on July 4. He formerly was the Western Electric company. Another Chicago man killed in action was Private Arthur H. 214 Crescent (Allice) place. The two men listed in casualties as severely wounded were William M. W. Fielding (Goldsmith) avenue, F. Kwiatkowski of 3542 St. Paul avenue.

\$15 OR 15 DAY JAIL IS CHOICE BY SUFFERER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—As limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they write their full name and address their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

OUR ORCHESTRA.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Those of us who are subscribers to the Chicago Symphony orchestra concerts would be lacking in a certain kind of civic patriotism if we failed to express our feelings on the subject of the orchestra. The members of the orchestra and our hope that the aims of the guilty few shall not be visited upon the heads of the innocent many. To do this would be like punishing a whole company because a few traitors were found in its midst.

The Chicago Symphony orchestra is one of the greatest forces that work for the alleviation of woes that are the result of war. People do not attend orchestra concerts merely to fill up idle hours, but to gain the strength and inspiration with which to carry on their allotted tasks. Anything that threatens the life and usefulness of this organization strikes a blow at the hearts of the citizens and the people who are burdened and suffering of the time.

A SUBSCRIBER.

MR. DENT AND THE DRAFT.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Thank you for the editorial laying the New Draft. Keep after the chairman of the house military affairs committee until you make either an effective dent in what he calls his brain or else force the issue, for very many men are being drafted who are not fit to be drafted.

Don't restrain yourself so violently when writing about him. I don't know any polite way to tell this to Chairman Dent. Perhaps you do. Tell him he can play his rotten game of politics with anything else he likes, but not with the lives of men.

HORACE J. BRIDGES.

ON LABOR DAY.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—May I be permitted, through Chicago's leading newspaper, to suggest that the great labor day celebration be held on Labor day, play "America," in common marching time—i. e., four beats to the measure?

Our flag is now a marching flag and every American is kept on his feet.

W. E. AUGER.

WIDENING HALSTED STREET.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—The project of widening Halsted street is now revised. It was laid aside because of the great cost. If the expense is too great a good solution of the problem would be to open up the street from Harrison through to Taylor to connect with Newberry avenue.

Halsted street is congested because it is the only through street from Fulton to the river. Green street is only one block west and if that were made a through street most of the through traffic could be diverted to that street, thereby taking that street to avoid the delays on Halsted street.

F. H. TUTTLE.

REPLY.

It is probably a brood of the uterus. It is almost certainly some form of pelvic tumor.

REPLY.



CHICAGOANS PAY  
SUPREME PRICE  
TO CRUSH HUNSOfficial Lists and Private  
Notes Show Four Dead  
and Two Wounded.

Names of four Chicagoans were carried in the official casualties of yesterday. Two were killed in action and two were severely wounded. In addition, department telegrams to relatives disclosed that Lieut. Laurens C. (Spoke) Shull, former University of Chicago athlete, had died of wounds, and that Private John F. Corbett Jr., 213 North Talman avenue, had been killed in action.

Shull was with Company G, Twentieth infantry. In one of his last letters, written to Miss Madeline Lyman of 1717 University avenue under date of June 6, he said he had been in the trenches four months, had participated in "over the top" actions, but had not been wounded.

Famous as athlete, Shull had a great athletic record during the season of 1913-14 he played on the basketball five, and pitched for the baseball team of the University of Chicago. He was in the banking business in St. Louis, Mo., when the United States entered the war. He immediately entered the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and was his commission.

Private Corbett was a son of John F. Corbett Sr. of 2428 North Talman avenue. He was 24 years old. He enlisted in the machine May 20, 1917, and went to France as a member of the Twentieth infantry. He was formerly an accountant for the National Bank of the Republic and was a member of the Lincoln Park Club.

Killed in Action.  
Private Arthur Vidal, killed in action, was a son of Mrs. Elvira Vidal of 111 South St. Louis avenue. He was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, formerly the Second infantry, Illinois national guard, and participated in the action of July 4. He formerly worked for the Western Electric company.

Another Chicago man killed in action was Private Arthur Bischoffberger of 111 Crescent (Alice) place.

The two men listed in the official casualties as severely wounded are Private William M. Welsh of 7113 Fiddling (Goldsmith) avenue and John F. Kravitski of 3542 South Marshfield avenue.

**15 OR 15 DAYS;  
JAIL IS CHOSEN  
BY SUFFRAGISTS**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Sentences of 15 or fifteen days in jail were imposed on the members of the suffragist arrested on Aug. 1 for mounting upon the statue of Lafayette opposite the White House and attempting to hold a meeting.

On women, including Miss Alice H. chairman of the Women's party, and Miss Gertrude Linde Crocker of Chicago, were sentenced to fines of \$10 or ten days in jail. Seven of the women, including Mrs. George W. of Chicago, could not be identified by the police, and were dismissed. Fifteen of the forty-eight did not appear for trial, forfeiting their collateral of \$5 each.

One woman tried today refused to take any part in the proceedings, and was committed to jail. All refused to answer to their names when the roll was called. All refused to answer to their names when the roll was called. All refused to answer to their names when the roll was called.

**GERMAN PAPERS  
WORRIED OVER  
TRADE AFTER WAR**

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
THE HAGUE, Aug. 15.—Germany's fear of an economic war has increased since England's announcement of a tariff, and any news as to American attitude is waited for with bated breath and avidity.

The Tagblatt points out the influence in favor of an economic war is increasing. Germany is increasing and the German press is reporting a change in official position on the question of economic war and many conferences between Washington, the chamber of commerce and allied representatives.

President Wilson purposely presses himself ambiguously, the paper writes, and the Times draws attention to the president's opposition to an economic war in his paper answer, but speaks of an economic boycott on Germany, 1917, and even Democrats speak of preferential treatment in the recovery of raw materials for friendly nations.

**RYAN DEFENDS  
DE HAVILLAND AS  
EFFICIENT PLANE**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The latest production investigation by the senate military subcommittee, which began about two months ago, was concluded today with a statement from John D. Ryan, chairman of the subcommittee, that the De Havilland airplane was a "very efficient plane."

The De Havilland airplane was discussed at length with Mr. Ryan. He expressed confidence that the De Havilland is being improved, will prove a most satisfactory machine and said many of the criticisms against it which were regarded as unjustified. This confidence, he added, is now the principal one in quantity production and will not be abandoned.

An American aviator, who has just returned from the battle front, will be interviewed by the committee tomorrow.

## ON THE HONOR ROLL

Chicagoans Fall on Battlefields of France.



1. Lieut. Laurens C. (Spoke) Shull, died of wounds.  
2. Private Arthur Vidal, killed in action.  
3. Private William M. Welsh, severely wounded.  
4. Private John F. Corbett Jr., killed in action.

CHICAGO'S HERO  
MEMORIAL TO BE  
BEGUN IN WEEKStructure Two Blocks  
Long to Bear Names  
of All Killed in War.

Actual work of construction will be started on Chicago's hero memorial by the latter part of next week, according to a promise yesterday by Ald. Joseph C. Kostner, chairman of the home defense committee of the city council.

His assurance was prompted by the outcome of a meeting of the citizens' committee at the Art institute, when it was decided to ask the council to approve plans which were decided upon.

"It is certain that we shall receive the cooperation of the council and ground can be broken immediately," said Kostner. "Unfortunately there has been some delay in getting the project under way, but now that definite plans have been completed there is nothing to prevent immediate action."

Two Blocks Long.  
The architectural features of the monument are in the hands of E. M. Bennett and the sculptural features will be undertaken by the members of the Western Society of Sculptors. The memorial will be two blocks long, stretching from Harrison to Van Buren street and facing Congress at the central point of interest, a gigantic tower with the figure of Chicago, a woman, giving freely of her sons.

The tower is 72 feet high, and from end to end of the monument it measures 280 feet. The names will be inscribed upon the parapet that backs it—each name one-half inch long. In all probability the names will be arranged in regimental units.

Place for Nurses.  
Part of the space will be reserved for nurses of the Red Cross who pay the supreme price. The navy will have its place also, and the marines. No arm of the service will be overlooked.

Working on the committee are Charles L. Hutchinson, E. M. Bennett, Pompey Coppini, Maj. Nathan W. MacChesney, Frank Logan, Charles E. Wacker, Lucius E. Teter, Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Capt. W. A. Moffet of the Great Lakes Training station, and Ald. Kostner.

On the committee of finance are Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Logan, and Mr. Wacker. It will be decided next week how the money shall be raised—by money or no money, the committee says the monument shall go through.

**NEXT YEAR'S  
WHEAT PRICE  
MAY BE \$2.46**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Reports are current here that the agricultural advisory committee has submitted a report to the food administration recommending that the government guaranteed price for next year's wheat be increased from \$2.20 to \$2.46 a bushel.

The board, of which former Gov. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia is the chairman, is said to have been divided in reaching this recommendation, and its members, asked concerning the decision, have refused to discuss it.

The recommendation of the committee must be approved by the president, who will fix the price by proclamation, and who will be guided by the food administrator and Secretary of Agriculture Houston. Mr. Hoover is now in Europe.

**Mayor Hylan Names Sept. 1  
to Honor New York Heroes**

New York, Aug. 15.—Mayor Hylan in a proclamation issued tonight designated Sunday, Sept. 1, as "Heroes' Day" in honor of New York soldiers who have died in France and named a committee to prepare a suitable program. The proclamation calls on "all good citizens" to lend their aid "to make this heroes' day a solemn and impressive public tribute to our dead."

U. S. REVENUE ACT  
IS \$500,000,000  
SHORT OF AIMSKitchin Announces Delay  
Which May Mean a  
Late Vote.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—With the estimated receipts possible under the revenue bill as thus far tentatively agreed upon by the house ways and means committee from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 less than the \$1,000,000,000 sought, Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, announced tonight that the bill will not be ready for presentation in the house before the latter part of next week. It had been planned to report the bill next Monday when the house reconvenes after the recess.

Should the bill be placed before the house the last of next week, it was considered improbable tonight that it could be considered on the floor before Aug. 28 or 27. Secretary McAdoo in appearing before the committee yesterday urged that the bill be expedited so that it might be enacted into law before the beginning of the fourth Liberty loan campaign Sept. 28.

Profits to Be Hit.  
There were indications tonight, after two days devoted to hearing treasury officials, that the committee will insist on increases in the lower brackets of the present excess profits schedule and will make little or no increase in the higher brackets.

The present excess profits schedule is graduated from 20 to 60 per cent. Dr. T. S. Adams, chairman of the treasury excess profits tax advisory board, testified today before the committee, indicated that Secretary McAdoo might agree to a graduated tax with the higher rates of 50, 50, and somewhere between 60 and 80 per cent. If the committee will adopt the treasury plan for a flat 80 per cent tax on war profits as an alternative, the treasury to determine which to apply.

Warning to Tax Levy Men.  
Warning that if the government takes \$5,000,000,000 in taxes it is taking as much "as we can safely take at this time," and we must take it in the right way was given the committee by Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the treasury in his previous testimony, made public today.

"We are approaching the point," he said, "where we are taking all the taxes that we can safely take. The people who are making more money than before the war can pay those taxes and ought to pay, but when we adopt that rule and put it into the law we must put in the law something to deal with exceptional cases, so that we may not ruin anybody by arbitrary application of a general principle. The people take advantage of England's experience and are prepared to temper the blow to the corporations that we are unable to deal with upon any general rule."

**War Board Ends Hearing  
on Chicago Union Wage**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Hearings by the war labor board of the wage controversy between union press readers of Chicago and their employers were ended today, and ten days was given for filing supplemental briefs or other documents.

Michael Planter, organizer of the Chicago workers, testified that a wage scale of at least \$16.00 a year is necessary. W. J. Hartman, Daniel Boyle, E. R. Richards, all of Chicago, testified for the employers, asserting that the workers are unskilled and that a novice can become an expert in six weeks.

**Kolynos Maintains Its  
Standard Quality**

In the present crisis in industrial affairs, many manufacturing standards have been upset. The standard of Kolynos Dental Cream remains intact.

It is guaranteed to keep, in any climate, without hardening or deteriorating. And it is guaranteed to prove entirely satisfactory in every other respect.

The Government has asked us not to send out samples, for the present, in order to conserve materials. We are complying cheerfully, yet we are determined that you shall have full opportunity to try Kolynos at our expense.

If any purchaser of a tube of Kolynos Dental Cream, after one week's trial, is not satisfied that Kolynos is the most satisfactory dental cream he has ever used, cleans his teeth and mouth better, and gives him a greater sense of refreshment and cleanliness, than any other dentifrice he has ever used, we will refund the full price paid upon return of the partially used tube.

**The Kolynos Company  
New Haven, Conn.  
U. S. A.**

## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 218 names, bringing the total overseas army casualties to 18,488.

**KILLED IN ACTION (Including 891 lost at sea)..... 2,883  
Died of wounds..... 1,170  
Died of disease..... 1,440  
Died of accident and other causes..... 699  
Wounded in action (Including prisoners)..... 5,919  
Totals..... 18,478**

**KILLED IN ACTION.  
LIEUTENANT.  
George T. Rodgers, Brooklyn, Pa.**

**REGIMENTALS.  
Fred W. Clay, Muncy, W. Va.  
Patrick J. Fitzpatrick, Baltimore, Md.  
Harold C. Strosser, Cutler, Wis.**

**CORPORALS.  
Leonard Reed, Shawnee, Mo.  
John W. Cordes, Indiana, Pa.  
Laurie A. Friendship, Wis.  
George L. Kahan, Milwaukee, Wis.**

**PRIVATE.  
Wilbur G. Anderson, Milwaukee, Pa.  
Clarence L. Bebe, Waterloo, Ia.  
Robert Decora, Mauston, Wis.  
George H. Briggs, Groton, Wis.  
Thomas Dunn, Sumner, Pa.  
Louis A. Klemmer, Milwaukee, Wis.  
William Dunn, Ireland.**

**PRIVATE.  
Ernest Poole, Strasburg, Pa.  
John C. Gramer, Everett, Mass.  
Lawrence J. Griffin, Lakota, Pa.  
Richard W. Heller, Asa, Mont.  
Joseph Kaiser, New York City.  
Joe K. Kemble, Stretzt, Tex.  
Louis A. Klemmer, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Fred W. Marshall, Time, Pa.  
Patrick J. McKee, New York City.  
Edward C. Moffitt, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Walker B. Morris, Washington, Pa.  
Martin P. Randall, Belfast, Me.  
William C. Raper, Salina, Pa.  
George S. Scott, Shenandoah, Pa.  
Marshall A. Shannon, Charles City, Ia.  
Morris Weigel, Shawnee, Mo.  
John R. White, Fort Huron, Mich.  
Albert Tacyunsky, New London, Conn.  
Dennis F. Zeh, Schenectady, N. Y.**

**DEAD OF WOUNDS.  
CAPTAIN.  
Hallock Wells, Brooklyn, Mass.**

**PRIVATE.  
Mandel Berwelt, Buenos Aires, Argentina.  
Carl A. Bohman, Columbus, O.  
George Cady, Cambridge, Mass.  
David L. Dawson, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.  
John C. Doherty, Williamsport, N. D.  
John O'Connor, Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**WOUNDED SEVERELY.  
LIEUTENANTS.  
Henry A. Bender, La Mar, Ia.  
Joseph A. McConnell, York, Ala.**

**REGIMENTALS.  
Joseph F. Egan, New York City.  
Irvin A. Daniels, Punxsutawney, Pa.  
George P. Fryer, Bangor, Me.  
Lorenz J. Karkhan, Tusconoma, Okla.  
James F. Phibbert, Beaumont, Mass.  
Warren B. Prouty, Millers Falls, Mass.  
Harry A. Smith, Altoona, Pa.**

**CORPORALS.  
Peter J. Brisson, Amesbury, Mass.**

CHICAGOANS IN  
LISTS

## ARMY

## KILLED IN ACTION.

**PRIVATE.  
Vidal, Arthur, 831 St. Louis avenue.  
Bischoffberger, Arthur, 2134 Crescent (Alice) place.**

**WOUNDED SEVERELY.  
PRIVATE.  
Welsh, William M., 7113 Fiddling (Goldsmith) avenue.  
Kravitski, John F., 3542 South Marshfield avenue.**

**Harry G. Carpenter, Phoenix, Ariz.  
Stanley Colby, Windsor, Conn.  
Charles A. DeForest, Cambridge, Mass.  
Bert A. Forrester, Worcester, Mass.  
Paul Sealles, Winchester, Mass.  
Clarence James, Rosedale, Ind.  
James P. Kennedy, Columbus, Miss.  
James A. McGowan, Lons, Mass.  
William J. O'Brien, Northampton, Mass.  
George L. Blair, Haverhill, Mass.  
Edgar M. White, Barre, Vt.  
John P. Wolf, Altoona, Pa.**

**Edward W. Landrock, Gardner, Me.  
Luther T. Allen, Alpine, Ala.  
Charles A. Anderson, Northampton, Pa.  
Merton Barron, Keene, N. H.  
Walter Beauchamp, Hallowell, Me.  
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# EDDIE COLLINS IN FAREWELL GAME HELPS BEAT BOSTON, 6-2

## LEAVES TO JOIN MARINES AFTER REAL FIELD DAY

Jack Quinn Holds Leaders to Six Safeties and Scores Easy Win.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The White Sox displayed the proper appreciation of the courage and patriotism of Eddie Collins by making his last day in the American league a pleasant one, his final game a victory.

With Jack Quinn on the slab and Collins in the manner that usually may be expected of a champion, the Sox played for ten hits and felled the Boston leaders by the count of 6 to 2.

Collins, playing with abandon, played as if there were no tomorrow. He batted one of the brilliant games of which he is capable. In the field he accepted every chance cleanly and some of the balls hit his way traveled accordingly.

At last Eddie smote a single his first in the major league, and he followed it with a double on his second trip to the plate. Upon the bases he displayed speed, pilfering second in the second inning and daringly rushing to third on Schupp's rather bad throw toward home and rolled to center.

Six Hits Off Quinn. The good work of Quinn, however, should not be overlooked. It was his first straight win and he looked a star on the slab in the first season, when the locals scored all their runs. He hit for the first time in the opening game of the season.

The Sox had to overcome that handicap, scoring twice in their half on a single by Shean, Ruth's double, and Melvin's one base hit.

Rebels Win in Second Round. The game was played in its early stages neither May nor Quinn asserted his true worth until the Chicago team had a commanding lead. A pass to Eddie Collins and his by E. Collins and J. Collins set them one in the opening game.

The Sox had to overcome that handicap, scoring twice in their half on a single by Shean, Ruth's double, and Melvin's one base hit.

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## The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE. W. L. Pct.  
Boston .45 .587 .433  
Chicago .43 .568 .433  
Washington .41 .555 .433  
New York .39 .511 .433

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.  
Chicago at Boston. St. Louis at Philadelphia. Detroit at Washington. Cleveland at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. W. L. Pct.  
Chicago .43 .568 .433  
Cincinnati .41 .555 .433  
Pittsburgh .39 .511 .433  
St. Louis .37 .478 .433

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.  
Cincinnati at Chicago. New York at Philadelphia. Brooklyn at Pittsburgh. Boston at St. Louis.

CUBS ROUND INTO YEAR'S LAST LAP SIX GAMES AHEAD

BY I. E. SANBORN.

With Pat Moran's Phillies as opponents, the Cubs will resume today their battle to cling to the lead in the National league until Labor day.

The game was played in its early stages neither May nor Quinn asserted his true worth until the Chicago team had a commanding lead. A pass to Eddie Collins and his by E. Collins and J. Collins set them one in the opening game.

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CUBS OFFERED PACKERS' JOBS

Notes of the Sox

## INDIANS MISS CHANCE TO RISE WHEN YANKS BUNCH TIMELY HITS

New York, Aug. 15.—Cleveland missed a chance to gain on the Boston leaders, losing to New York, 3 to 2. The Yankees won in the third, rallying twice on Caldwell's single, Gilchrist's triple, and an infield out. Score:

Cleveland AB R H E New York AB R H E  
Graney, 15.3 0 0 0 Gilchrist, 15.3 0 0 0  
Caldwell, 15.3 0 0 0 Baker, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0

BROWNS, 7 MACKS, 2.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15.—St. Louis, by timely hitting, coupled with the wisdom of manager, won the second game of the series from Philadelphia today, 7 to 2. Score:

Philadelphia AB R H E St. Louis AB R H E  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0

SENATORS, 6; TIGERS, 2.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Opportunistic combined with Detroit's errors and Cunningham's batting, won for the Senators today, 6 to 2. Score:

Washington AB R H E Detroit AB R H E  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Baker, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0  
Turner, 15.3 0 0 0 Packer, 15.3 0 0 0

REDS BEAT GIANTS BY FURIOUS RALLY

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—Steele of the Giants allowed Cincinnati only two hits in the first seven innings, but was knocked off the slab, while Demaree was also hit hard.

PIRATES, 3; DOGGERS, 1.

## In the Wake of the News

NOCTURNAL GOLF. Two aerial swats and a masher chip were plenty to bring me home.

On the sixth, where my second is wont to seek. A nest in the tall uncut. I stopped at the edge with my third, a clerk.

On the eighth—It's one of them tricky holes. And a 6 is my common lot—I cleared the coming but nasty knoll. With a beautiful midiron shot.

On the ninth, where in every unfriendly match. I chum with the Horri Cut. I scorned Mrs. Wiggs and her cabbage patch.

On the fifth, where I frequently take a dip. Or two in the seething foam.

HAYES-BURDICK IN SEMI-FINALS OF NET TOURNEY

Boston, Mass., Aug. 15.—Walter T. Hayes and Ralph H. Burdick of Chicago, western champions, will meet Fred B. Alexander and Beals C. Walton, New York, in the semi-final round of the national doubles championship tournament at Longwood tomorrow.

W. T. Tilden Jr., Philadelphia, and Vincent Richards, New York, entered the final round today, beating the veteran sets of Nat. W. Niles, Boston, and W. E. Pell, New York, 7-5, 6-4, 4-6.

REEL TROUBLE

That's How Expert Caster Regards Theft of His Favorite "Weapon" on Eve of Tourney.

It's hard luck to have housebreakers clean out one's residence in the absence of the family, but it is the limit of something when their loot includes the pet reel of a casting fan. It becomes even harder to bear when the owner of the reel is listed to compete in a national tournament within a short time.

## GULLICKSON, NELSON, WEBER, AND THILTGES IN GOLF SEMI-FINALS

Champion Lloyd Gullickson of Great Lakes station and Gunnar Nelson of Jackson Park will meet in the semi-finals of the city championship at Jackson park today. In the other half of the draw Dewey Weber of Maywood will tackle Lee Thiltges.

Nelson was a finalist in 1917, when he lost to Murray Dunning, 3 and 2, and was a semifinalist last year, when he was eliminated by Roy Patterson, who lost to Gullickson in the final. Both matches should be close.

WEBER AND THILTGES

WEBER AND THILTGES

TAM O'SHANTER HONORS LANDED BY DR. RADEL

Finishing with a fine round of 74, Dr. E. H. Raedel won the first flight prize in the third annual Tam O'Shanter tournament of the Westmoreland club.

REEL TROUBLE

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FIELD DAY FOR ST. EDMUND'S AT SPEEDWAY PARK

St. Edmund's parish of Oak Park will hold its annual field day Saturday at Speedway park. The event will be a military, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile, and athletic exhibition.

## WOODS AND WATERS

Mostly News.

FISHING generally is no better than it was last week, although there are a few more high spots scattered here and there.

WOODS AND WATERS

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## DOCTOR LEADS IN SALVATION ARMY GOLFING TOURNEY

George Mosher, About to Enter Service, Gets 76 at Flossmoor.

BY JOE DAVIS.

Dr. George W. Mosher of the home club led a field of eighty-three starters in qualifying round of the Salvation Army tournament at the Flossmoor Country club yesterday.

WOODS AND WATERS

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## Women in Wartime

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Women of the Red Cross, the food administration, the Council of National Defense and other war organizations are actively engaged in making plans for their parts in the war, which is to be held in Grant park Sept. 2 to 15. A meeting was held yesterday at the headquarters in the Edison building where members of the woman's committee met with others and were assigned their "space" for exhibiting the work carried on in Illinois. Seventy-five have been allowed the woman's committee for this branch of the government work, according to Mrs. Fred A. Dow, vice chairman.

All the departments of the Red Cross work are also to be fully explained by the exposition. Tickets for sale will be distributed through branches and auxiliaries. Marjorie Eaton, head of the Chicago chapter, having made an exception in this case to the rule against soliciting.

Among the features of the exposition will be: Twenty car loads of captured war trophies, including cannon, airplanes, machine guns, etc., fighting machines now in use by American troops, such as tanks and guns, official motion pictures, showing soldiers in training and action, trench life and warfare, demonstrations of vocational guidance for disabled men, and addresses by American and allied leaders in the war. Admission by ticket purchased before the opening will be 25 cents. Tickets bought at the gate will cost 50 cents.

### A Puzzling Pumpkin.

A Solomon was wanted to decide who owns the yellow and red pumpkin grown in an Austin war garden. It was planted by Mrs. Pauline Cresco, but when it was a blossom it emigrated through a hole in the back yard fence and grew to pumpkin size in the yard of the next door neighbor. Now the question is, who owns the pumpkin? The war garden bureau of the State Council of Defense asks the public to decide.

### Children's Bureau Work.

In order to increase the physical vigor among children of the United States and inculcate in their minds the idea of keeping themselves physically fit is one of the highest forms of patriotism, a war time recreation drive has been inaugurated by the children's bureau and the Council of National Defense. This will culminate in a "Patriotic Play week" which will be held in Illinois the first week in September. Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, and other junior organizations will have an opportunity to show off for the grown-ups.

### Asks Furniture for Club.

Mrs. A. Proctor Smith, official hostess of the Soldiers and Sailors club at 287 West Washington street, is asking for donations of furniture for the new clubroom on the third floor of the building. She may be reached at Drexel 3209 by those wishing to contribute.

### The Liberty Chip, Instituted by the woman's committee to conserve paper, has taken a jaunt to Springfield, where it bids fair to earn more money for the work of the committee.

### Indiana Society Work.

Mrs. John T. McCutcheon has been made chairman of a hostess committee in the Indiana society, which is to cooperate with the work of the War Camp Community service. At a luncheon of the society held yesterday it was decided that no soldier nor sailor from Indiana should be homeless in Chicago if the Indiana society helps. Members of other state societies are also to be asked to open their homes for uniformed men from each state.

### Red League Dispensary.

The Red League dispensary, which has a free clinic for women, and which was established by Dr. Rachelle Yarros of the social hygiene committee of the State Council of Defense, is soon to open a new women's section where women can be received at all hours. Volunteers are wanted to aid in this branch of social service work.

### Pharmacists Study How to Help Win War.

How the pharmacists of the country can help win the war was the subject discussed yesterday morning by the commercial section of the American Pharmaceutical association in session at the Congress hotel.

### Our mission and purpose is to supply medicine and medical supplies for the sick and wounded in this war as well as for all others needing our service," said Dr. A. R. L. Dohme of Jacksonville.

### Certain 13 advised persons, seeking further conservation, have advocated the lessening of the use of sugar, glycerine, and alcohol in medicines. Such a course would tend to defeat the purpose of the medicine. Besides, there is no occasion for such action. There is no shortage of alcohol. The amount of sugar used in the manufacture of medicine is less than one-half of 1 percent of the amount used in the making of confectionery.

### The section of education and legislation held a discussion. F. W. Shepardson of Springfield, director of the Illinois department of registration, urged higher standards of education for pharmacists.

### "The time will soon be here," he said, "when the people of Illinois, as well as of other states, will not recognize the product of poor schools in the drug business."

### Warn Not to Sell Clothing as Junk

Clothing is not junk. Wearing apparel is not salvage. Good shoes, dresses, suits of clothes, or don't shoes to the alley peddler. He wants your waste material in exchange for Red Cross coupons.

### This warning is issued today by the salvage bureau of Chicago chapter, American Red Cross.

### It developed yesterday at the noon-day meeting of the committee that clothing has been bringing rap prices—2 cents a pound. Good shoes worth from \$1 to \$2 have been selling for 25 cents a pound. That this matter should be rectified at once the committee agreed.

### Papers, bottles, metals, old rubber, auto tires, garden hose, books, and magazines are listed as junk. Clothing is not included, but should be saved for the annual rummage sale of the Children's Memorial hospital or other worthy charities.

## FRANK MAYO

And Who Could Blame a Shaker Maid for Fancying Him? He Wears His Riding Clothes So Well.



## Miss Clayton Wins Approval in "Soul Without Windows"

Produced by World Film. Directed by Travers Vale. Presented at the Blou Dream.

THE CAST: Ethel Clayton Ho-Pama as a child, Madge Evans The Man, Frank Mayo The Father, Jack Drummer The Pianist, Diana Nesbitt

### By Mae Tineh.

Ethel Clayton has a pleasing manner that invariably wins her friends. Also she is most awfully good to look at. Being, besides, quite as good an actress as the average, her pictures are usually sure to popularize.

The one in question will be no exception to the rule.

Rather a novelty is introduced in the way of a Shaker village. I don't know much about the Shakers, but the name is evidently derived from a fond belief that entertain a sideshow motion picture and forth is pleasing to the Lord when approached in prayer.

Miss Clayton in the quaint and severe garb of the sect is most attractive. She has appeared in the village when a child, accompanied by a woman who becomes violently ill and dies leaving no trace of either her or the little one's identity. So "Ho-Pama," as she has always called herself, grows up, but not of the Shakers.

She is a wild and impetuous young person with a great and abiding interest in the devil, whom she has been told lurks in the outside world and who, because of the forbidden joys he seems to have, has come to the village to think of as a most wholly charming and worthwhile being.

"Ho-Pama's" romance and debut into the great world of music and laughter and books other than Bibles to read, her experiences, and the final revelation of her identity are pictured with considerable charm. Miss Clayton is surrounded in the cast by pleasing and capable enough people. Some of the scenery is lovely. The title refers to a young man you will learn about when you see the picture.

The day I saw "A Soul Without Windows" it was doing a land office business and everybody seemed to be having a good time.

### Babies' Wails to Vie With Lions' Roars

While the king of beasts roars upstairs in the lion house at Lincoln park, the king of the human family, his majesty the baby, will roar or coo, his temper and his tiny state, in a room below stairs. For the first time in the history of the zoo the lion house is to be used as a child welfare station and the hundreds of mothers who bring their babies to the zoo will find the animals will have an opportunity to find out just how their own children measure up.

The weighing and measuring campaign instituted through the country by the federal children's bureau as part of children's year is still being waged vigorously and the Chicago head, Mrs. C. C. Wad, saw how no reason why she should not seize the opportunity of reaching the Lincoln park crowds by a station right on the grounds.

So the weighing and measuring station will be opened Monday in the zoo, and when the little ones have been weighed and measured they can go up and mingle their roars with those of the lions, tigers, and other park beasts. A trained nurse will be in attendance.

### LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 69 West Madison—"Fifty-Fifty," with Norma Talmadge.

BLANCKO, Madison near La Salle—"The Gentleman from Blue Gully," with William S. Hart.

BIGU DREAM, 114 South State—"A Soul Without Windows," with Ethel Clayton.

BOSTON, Clark near Washington—"In Judgment, Chief," with Franklin Farnum.

CASINO, 58 West Madison—"The Winter Takes All," with Monroe Salisbury.

CASTLE, State near Madison—"Bound in Morocco," with Douglas Fairbanks.

CHICAGO, 214 South State—"The Vampire," with Olga Petrova; musical comedy.

CEM, 450 South State—"Western Blood," with Tom Mix; vaudeville.

LYNCH, State near Jackson—"Opportunity," with Viola Dana.

ORCHESTRA HALL, 216 South Michigan—"The Great Love," with Lillian Gish.

OPHELM, State near Monroe—"Merch by Raynes," with Kitty Gordon.

PARTIME, 60 West Madison—"The First Law," with Mrs. Vernon Castle.

PLAYHOUSE, 410 South Michigan—"Conquered Hearts," with Marguerite Marsh.

ROSS, 62 West Madison—"A Nine O'Clock Town," with Charles Ray.

STAR, 65 West Madison—"The Gentleman from Blue Gully," with William S. Hart.

WORLD, 61 West Randolph—Feature picture.

WORLD, Michigan near Seventh—"Merch Playnes," with Kitty Gordon.

## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—"I've worked all summer in the city typing for my country," said a girl the other day. "I've eaten wheatless bread and worn stylish clothes. Now I'm going to the seashore for the last of August and the first of September, and I'm going to get myself the brightest, snappiest clothes I can find. Forgetting clothes—that's what I am going to call them."

As one of the "forgetting clothes" of which this girl spoke we present this little imported frock of rose and white taffeta, striped with its peasant flaring sleeves, its crocheted ornaments down the front, and its belt of double-faced ribbon—yellow and rose color. As will be noted, the borders of horizontally placed stripes on skirt and tunic take away from the monotony of the design.

Speaking of horizontal trimmings, the new suits show a great deal of this treatment. Soutache particularly is enrolled in this way, and some of the imported models of suits and dresses display rows of this favorite of horizontally placed stripes on skirt and coat.

## Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

### Trout a French Way.

It is not a bad plan in these more or less frosty days for any one to get refreshment by reading charming literature on the subject of eating. There is no great amount of it, but there is an immense amount about eating in novels and stories which if massed would make just such literature.

To read such literature is to realize how simple, often have been the processes that have made for elegance and charm, and today the serving of charm with meals is beginning to be more general attention than it has for many years. More charm with less food, within reason, of course, is something a great many people are working for, even when they do not recognize it or acknowledge it.

From a book on "Dinners and Dinners," purchased in London and descriptive of dinner in that world capital, every formal one of which is sure to have a fish course, I take this statement: "So we compromised by truite meuniere, in the sauce which the French call 'à la meuniere'."

The one who decided on this viand tells how his humorous anecdote fell flat, perhaps because the other person did not like the fish. He says also that he never much for the trout, though I thought it excellent, but a trifle too buttery.

Draw your own moral, if you kindly will, and let us turn to a great chef, fish recipes where, over and over, we find the word "meuniere," which literally means the miller's wife. French ways of cooking are named for millers and miller's wives, gardeners and gardeners' wives, plain wives, etc. There is reason why the miller's wife should know how to cook fish. In the great chef's recipes we find not only trout cooked after the manner of the miller's wife, but also smelts and oysters, sea bass, frog's legs, mackerel, pompano, and sardines. Little perch are excellent, too.

The chef's recipe for trout so prepared reads simply and as follows: "Draw from the base of the head (gills) three medium, fresh brook trout. Wipe neatly, make three small incisions on each side of the trout, season with a teaspoon of salt and a half teaspoon of white pepper, lightly wet with milk, and roll them in flour. Heat two tablespoons butter in a frying pan, place the fish one beside another in the pan, and broil for five minutes on each side. Dress on a hot dish, squeeze the juice of half a lemon, and sprinkle half a teaspoon of freshly chopped parsley over them; add a tablespoon of butter to the pan, toss it on the range until brown, pour it over the trout, and serve."

Remember that you can cook and serve any pan fish after the fashion of the miller's wife.

### Dr. Hedger to Speak.

Dr. Caroline Hedger will be the speaker at the food conservation station, 23 South Wabash avenue, at 11 a. m. today. Mrs. Hugo Laiz will give a practical demonstration on children's diet.

### Meetings Today.

Hotel Sherman—Monumental Granite Producers convene.

Congress hotel—Pharmacists meet.

Congress hotel—Catholic Press association of the United States and Canada.

## THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.  
No. 163.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—[1] Will it be practicable to plant currants and black raspberries in extreme southern Michigan this fall, beginning in August? [2] What varieties? [3] If I plant asparagus this year before frost, will it bear one year from spring 1919? [4] I planted two year old raspberries last spring three feet apart, but regularly, but 30 per cent did not sprout while few of the remainder have grown more than a foot. Is this the usual per cent of failure? [5] Would pansies thrive on east side of house, getting only morning sun?—R. C.

A.—[1] Yes, in October. [2] Write R. S. Shaw, director and dean, State Agricultural college, East Lansing, Mich., who can supply correct data for that state. [3] Nothing is gained in bearing time over spring planting; besides, roots are not in the market before spring. Two year old roots planted in fall of 1918 or spring of 1919 can be out sprangly in spring of 1920 and full crop thereafter. One year old roots a year later. [4] Healthy, fresh from the nursery, no blemishes should fall. If they were planted in April in properly prepared soil, and the fibrous roots were not dried out before planting, then there must have been a subsequent lack of moisture. [5] Yes, sow in mid-August and protect the plants, at heavy feeding, usually about the end of October, with four inches of light straw or leaves weighted down with branches.

Q.—[1] What is the proper time to dig potatoes? [2] Is there any growth after the tops are down? [3] Do the very small potatoes make good seed? [4] Does the second year of potatoes in the same ground bring better results? [5] When and how are dry onions harvested for winter storage?—E. N.

A.—[1] Early, when they have attained the right size for the variety planted; late, when full grown, the skin firm and not easily rubbed off, the tops dead, and the tubers are separated from the stems without a jerk. [2] No. [3] No. Seed potatoes reproduce the hills from which they come. The fact that the hill contains very small tubers makes any size from that hill undesirable. [4] Only if the soil was improperly prepared the first. [5] When there are no green tops standing, lift, leave to dry a day or two, out off the top a half inch above the bulbs, spread to dry in a dry, sheltered place.



## For Salads, Shortening and Frying

The delicate flavor of Douglas Oil makes it the oil of all uses. You will like it far better than olive oil for making salad dressings. The Douglas Recipe Book explains how to use it for shortening, seasoning and frying—in place of butter or other fats.

## Douglas Oil

Is made from the heart of corn, the most wholesome and appetizing of all sources. It is highly nutritious, easily digested, perfectly assimilated—an invaluable food as well as our newest table luxury.

DOUGLAS COMPANY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Selling Representatives: THE ALDEN SPEARE'S SONS CO.

61 E. South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Catholic Press Association Will Meet Here Today

Delegates to the convention of the Catholic Press Association of the United States and Canada will have their opening session this morning at 9 o'clock in the Florentine room of the Congress hotel. The opening address will be made by Bishop Hartley of Columbus. Papers will be read on "Editing a Review" by the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Tierney, S. J., editor of America; "Editing a Magazine," by the Rev. John J. Burke, C. S. P., editor of the Catholic World; "Editing a Newspaper," by Matthew J. W. W. Smith, editor of the Catholic Register, Denver, Colo.

At 1 p. m. the Catholic Woman's league will entertain for the women delegates and visitors at luncheon, and at 2:15 this afternoon a piano recital will be given by the blind pianist of Pittsburgh, Anthony Jawelak, at Woods' theater, Dearborn and Randolph streets.

At this afternoon's session Joseph J. Murphy, assistant circulation manager of Collier's Weekly, will tell "How to Increase the Circulation of a Weekly Paper"; Humphrey J. Desmond, editor of the Milwaukee Citizen, on "How to Secure the Support of the Hierarchy"; William Menger, managing editor of the San Antonio (Tex.) Southern Messenger, on "The Cooperation of Pastors"; Mrs. Josephine B. Sullivan Condon, editor of the Michigan Catholic, on "How to Win the Aid of Educational Institutions."

This evening at 8:30 the Mediolanists will give their "Guadagnus of 1918" in the cathedral hall of the University club, at which the male delegates to the convention will be guests.

The Rt. Rev. Francis C. Kelley welcomed the delegates at a reception at the Congress hotel last night. Arthur Brisbane, Emerson Hough, Paul Cowles, S. J. Duncan-Clark, Magda West and Edward Mahoney spoke. John T. McCutcheon of this Tribune was present. In lieu of a speech he promised to draw a cartoon.

## Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thrift stamps for each childish saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to "Baby Box," Tribune, Chicago.



Little Eloise had asked who chose the new baby, and had been told that the doctor did. As she gazed at her baby brother she exclaimed, "O, mamma, isn't Dr. Blake a dandy chooser?" M. H. H.

Dot and her brother were playing on the wooded roof and her brother fell into a barrel that was standing beneath it. Afterward she said to her mother, "I told him right away after he fell in that he should fall back again, but he wouldn't." N. W.

The conversation naturally turned to the war at dinner table last evening, and Jane asked: "Why don't women go to war, papa?" Papa said: "O, they can't shoot." A moment's pause and William said: "Why can't they throw stones?" X. L.

## Bible Sessions Will Open Today at Winona Lake

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.  
Winona, Lake, Ind., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The twenty-fourth annual session of the Winona Bible conference, interdenominational and international, will open here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock with a devotional service led by 615 with a devotional service led by the Rev. Melvin E. Trotter, superintendent of the Pacific Garden mission, Chicago. The formal opening will take place at 11 o'clock with a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Kemp of England and the annual address by the Rev. Sol C. Dickey, director of the conference.

William Jennings Bryan, president of the conference, will have two hours, opening address and to answer questions. Mr. Bryan will speak several times during the conference. He will make the closing address Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25.

Other speakers tomorrow will be Ralph Norton and Mrs. Ralph Norton, both of whom will give experiences in the trenches; Mrs. Seldon Spencer, the Rev. Frank N. Palmer, the Rev. W. E. O. Sellers, Camp Grant, Rockford, and in the evening the rescue mission workers.

Bishop Henry H. Fout and Bishop Thomas Nicholson, Chicago, will be among the speakers on Saturday. Bishop Nicholson will preach one of the sermons on Sunday.

Other conferences which will be held in connection with the Bible conference will be the "boy and religion" conference and the interdenominational conference of evangelists.

The Rev. W. D. Parr, Kokomo, Ind., one of the directors of the conference and one of the most widely known Methodist ministers in the United States, was buried today. He raised several thousand dollars for the conference at its last session.

### Miss Miner Arrives Today.

Miss Anna Parker Miner, Illinois chairman of the food for France fund, will arrive in Chicago today from Colorado and will be at the shop, 23 South Wabash avenue.

## New Sandwiches

### Without Ham or Cheese

—Are Made with Sandwichola. A New and Appetizing Food, Different from Anything You Know



Go to your grocer, you who are tired of common sandwiches, and get a jar of Sandwichola. Taste this new combination of ripe olives, tuna fish, pimientos and fine herbs with olive oil.

That flavor will afford a delightful surprise. You'll eat these sandwiches with new zest.

You'll have a nutritious food that is cheaper than meat, and one that takes the place of butter, also.

And so you'll save money as well as please the palate when you use luscious Sandwichola.

See how Sandwichola improves wheatless bread and crackers, thus helping to save wheat.

### New Dishes for All Meals

Try this new food also as a salad, on lettuce with "your" dressing. Serve as a relish with cold meats. Mix Sandwichola with cereal or meat for attractive new croquettes.

Or have it for breakfast, scrambled with eggs; or cooked-in with an omelette.

An unusual canape is Sandwichola with lemon and paprika. The Food Administration urges the use of foods that lend an appetizing aid.

### 15c the Jar

Nutritious, Sandwichola costs but 15 cents the jar, yet it tastes like a luxury. Go to your grocer and try a jar. Note how many sandwiches it makes. Learn why scores of thousands are so enthusiastic over this new and unique food. Use the jars later for jellies, etc.



## CURTIS QUALITY SANDWICHOLA

This mark (a red ball with green band) appearing on all Curtis Products, your assurance of new and "exclusive" Curtis' superiority. Look for it in the stores.

Put up in our modern kitchen, beside the sea and in view of snow-capped mountains. The tuna is fresh-caught from most fertile nearby valleys. All are the best foods that we know.

The Curtis Corporation, Long Beach, Cal.

Packers of American Fancy Groceries. Specialists in Sandwich Combinations, Ripe Olives, Relishes and Hot & Omelette Pat Excellence.

Curtis Uniform Ripe Olives

Rich, nutritious, wholesome, and uniform in size. Ripened on the trees. Ebony-black in color.

These are the better olives. Try them and see.

A "Curtis Quality" Product.

Curtis Supreme Pimientos

An appetizing garnish. Also for sandwiches, salads, soups, cream gravies, "Chicken a la King," and cheese.

We roast and peel them, a special process. Note how good they are.

A "Curtis Quality" Product.

## FOR THE WASH DAY SUPPER

Jim says he hopes he won't ever have to live in a boarding house, because since I've been using Al Sausage I don't know what it means to eat commonplace hash or stew. And I don't throw away my left-over steak either—oh, dear, no! I cut it in pieces for serving, and when I've got a slightly heated 1 pound over it a matter of a quarter of a pound of butter substitute and two tablespoons of Al Sauce.

It makes a splendid sauce, too, for freshly broiled steak or fish. Jim says he knows I don't mind his bringing company home unexpectedly, even on Monday night. That Al Sausage certainly does make "pot luck" taste like Waldorf-Astoria.—Advertisement.

Saturday in the United States will offer the customers a new book by Gene Stratton-Porter, called "A Daughter of the Land." Advance orders aggregate 150,000. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### MAJESTIC

STELLA MAYHEW

"ALL FOR DEMOCRACY"

MARIE NORDSTROM

12-25-26-27 DAILY SAT & SUN

#### PALACE NEXT WEEK

GUS EDWARDS

FRANCES KENNEDY

HARRY CARROLL

SEATS NOW BEING

\$1.50 TONITE

\$1.00 TOMORROW

LAST THREE WEEKS

LA SALLE—Tonight

"OH, LOOK!"

DOLLY SISTERS—HARRY FOX

STUDEBAKER

Garden of Paradise



## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.



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correspondence, files, and mailing charges.  
Good chance for advancement. Address  
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**THE TYSON**  
**4257-59 GRAND**  
Handsomely furnished suite  
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A completely equipped kitchen  
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Address  
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apts. near city. Others at R.  
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ment, \$50; conv. Wilson ex.  
Architect. Rand. 1178 or SEAR.

**TO RENT—1939 N. DEARBORN**  
4-3 rms., door beds bath, tile  
floor, central heat, kitchen  
beach and fireplace. Sunnyside  
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ably furn, 6 rm. apt. 5722  
Dw. Kedzie 1986

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**FLATS AND HOUSES**  
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 store with 4 living rooms  
 nicely decorated, good location  
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TO RENT-1054 BUENA-AV.  
#40; great for tailor, cleaner,  
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steam heat; very low rent.  
E. WOLTERS DORF & CO. 1607

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Single, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 per  
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Vate office, and reception room  
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large, bright rooms. Apply  
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In loop, with unlimited phone  
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